

3
ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Commerce of Cincinnati,

FOR THE

COMMERCIAL YEAR, ENDING AUG. 31, 1861,

REPORTED TO THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

BY WILLIAM SMITH,

Superintendent of the Merchants' Exchange.

CINCINNATI:

GAZETTE COMPANY STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, FOURTH AND VINE STS.

1861.

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ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE COMMERCE OF CINCINNATI,

For the Commercial Year, ending, August 31st, 1861.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

Twelve months ago, when we closed our last Annual Review of the commerce of our city, no cloud visible to the most sagacious was observable in the future of our commerce as a city or a nation. Peace and tranquility prevailed from the lakes to the gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific; the hum of busy commerce and manufacture was heard throughout the length and breadth of the land; and, as regards all calculated to add to the happiness of human society and human life, no people on this earth were more completely blessed. With a commerce brought within high conservative bounds; our foreign imports brought down to the actual necessities of the nation; confidence in commercial and financial circles generally prevailing; credits not unduly expanded; abundant crops of all the great staples gathered, and no failure of any, except that of corn and wheat in some of the southern states, which, though important, are not leading crops in those states, the "harvest home" was proclaimed with satisfaction and joy throughout the land; the future contemplated hopefully and joyfully by the farmer and the manufacturer, the merchant and the banker, as pregnant with general prosperity, and the whole people of this country felt that no danger was nigh, no disaster awaited them, but that all would sit down the coming year under their own vine and fig tree, as heretofore, without being molested. This was the general feeling of our people, and obvious future aspect of the affairs of our country, on the first of September, 1860.

A few months passed on, and all these bright anticipations, and, what were then

regarded, well grounded hopes, have perished, and been scattered as chaff before the driving tempest; bankruptcy has blighted our commerce already, and the future looks so dark that none can contemplate it without a shudder. In short, the people of this great nation are divided, and a civil war, the like of which this world has never witnessed, probably, is now devastating our fair fields and fertile valleys; the hand of the despoiler is upon our land, and the clash of arms has taken the place of the sweet sounds of commerce and peaceful industry. Father against son, brother against brother, and fellow citizen against fellow citizen; the inheritors of what seemed to be a common destiny, are now arrayed against each other upon the field of grim visaged war, and both parties have already repeatedly met in the dread conflict, and the bones of the fallen are even now bleaching upon the mountains and the plains of our land.

It is not our province or design to enter into any detailed statement of the causes which led to this fearful conflict, but, simply, to state the facts in order to account for the comparative ruin of our commerce and industry, which it becomes our sad duty to place upon record. Soon after the Presidential election, which took place last November, resulting in the election of Mr. Lincoln, the republican, and what was called in the Southern States, the sectional candidate, the people of South Carolina assembled in convention, and on the 20th of December resolved that State out of the Union; this was followed by other cotton States, and, finally, by the 1st of June, eleven States had, in like manner, withdrawn, and a provisional government been formed, for what is called "the Confederate

States of America," and the great Rebellion was fully and fearfully established, between the United States government on the one hand, and those insurrectionary States on the other. As soon as it was perceived that South Carolina would secede, and that she would be followed by other States, which was in November, a sudden and general depression seized all departments of trade; confidence in the future, even for a month, was lost, and business became thoroughly paralyzed throughout the whole country, and there was great uneasiness experienced on during the latter part of November and all December. About the beginning of the new year, the freshness of the revolt having worn off, the people, with that elasticity of mind and that hopefulness peculiar to them, began to regard matters in a more favorable light, and on during the succeeding two months, matters did not change much; the Rebellion, as regarded the government, remained dormant, but as regarded the insurgents, active preparations were continued. On the 4th of March, the President elect was duly inaugurated, which caused great relief to the public mind, as serious fears were entertained that an attempt would be made at Washington to prevent this. During the remainder of March, matters looked more peaceful, and the impression became general, that the difficulties would be adjusted and war avoided, and there was an increase in confidence displayed, and merchants seemed more disposed to operate with regard to the future. About this time an impression prevailed that Fort Sumter, in the harbor of Charleston, S. C., and Fort Pickens, in the harbor of Pensacola, the only two forts in the seceded States which had not been taken possession of by the insurrectionists, and which were still garrisoned by United States forces, but inadequately so, would be abandoned as a matter of necessity or choice. This tended to increase the belief that peace would be restored, as regarded the business community, but to the great masses of the people affairs wore a more complicated aspect, and there was a good deal of division of opinion. On the 12th and 13th of April, Fort Sumter, having a garrison of but seventy men, was bombarded by the various batteries which had been prepared by the insurgents during the winter, and had, as a matter of course, to surrender. This produced immense sensation throughout the Northern States, and public opinion, which had been greatly divided previous to this time, changed, and but one sentiment now prevailed throughout all the free States, namely, "war." The sudden rising of the Northern people at this time, and the wonderful unanimity which succeeded the general diversity of opinions which had prevailed among them, was very remarkable. Theoretically, civil war began by the seizure of the forts and arsenals in the Southern States, and by firing upon the steamer Star of the West, which was sent to reinforce Fort Sumter, in January, but it was not until the fall of that fort in April, that the people of the North fully realized the fact, and not until then the merchant and the manufacturer really felt that the commerce and industry of the nation were shattered, and that a bloody and, probably, a long civil war stared them in the face; and not till then did the hope of a peaceful solution of the existing difficulties fully forsake them. Merchants condensed and contracted their business to suit the worst, as far as possible, and retrenchment was the order of the day, in all departments. Rents were lowered, and property became of mere nominal value. The debts due by merchants in the seceded States were generally repudiated, and consequently those Northern merchants who did a Southern business, in whole or in part, were made hopelessly bankrupt. Commerce was suspended with the South, first by public sentiment, and, subsequently, by the government; the shipments of provisions of all kinds as well as munitions of war, to the South, or indeed to any point below here, were stopped by what seemed to be the public sentiment, in the latter part of April, producing great commotion here, as those who held large stocks of pork and bacon intended for the South, felt indignant under the feeling of large prospective losses, in case that shipments could not be made, and the trade with those States from whence they expected the chief demand, stopped, but the party which favored shipments was too weak, and the other too strong, to admit of any serious collision. The shipments were stopped, as we have already stated, and the result was very heavy losses by those who held large stocks

of pork; and the season, which promised to be and would have been a most profitable one, had there been no war, has proved to be most disastrous to those engaged in it in this city. The blockade of commerce by the government, with the South, did not take place until on in May, and as there was no other interference with it previous to this, at Louisville, St. Louis, or indeed any other place west of this city, the great bulk of the stock of pork held at these places were shipped to the South, between the fall of Sumter and the time the government blockade went into effect in May, and hence it is that the only important stock of pork held in the West now is in this city.

The failure of the crops of corn and wheat in the Southern States in 1860, would no doubt have been felt seriously, and produced some embarrassment in the trade with those states, even though the civil war had not taken place, and there would, doubtless, have been some difficulty experienced in collecting debts in those states, in consequence. There were evidences of this early in the fall, but of course this would have been temporary, and but partial, and not have been felt to any great extent; but situated as our city is, upon the border, and the southern trade, entering as it does, largely into her manufacturing and produce departments, the stoppage of commerce with the South has, as was to be expected, greatly crippled our trade, and diminished our commerce, the past year. But this is not the only drawback, as the general want of confidence in the future has stopped all building in the Western cities, and paralyzed improvements of all descriptions; the falling off, therefore, in the demand for our manufactured goods has been general from all sections. The falling off in the demand for cabinet ware has dwindled down to a mere trifle, and for machinery, to an insignificant amount, so that our factories engaged in the wood and iron departments, are comparatively deserted, some of the latter are engaged in the manufacture of war materials.

We have prepared tables, showing the falling off, as well as the increase, in our general imports and exports for the year; also, the falling off in the exports to New

Orleans and other down-river ports, from May 1st to the close of the year under review, also for the whole year, which will be found below.

We will first give an abstract from our statistics showing the exports to new Orleans, and other down-river ports, from May 1st, this year and last. The "other down-river ports," include Louisville, St. Louis, and Memphis, as well as that which is exported to Tennessee by the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers; they, also include the exports to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.

Exports from this city to New Orleans, and other down-river ports, the past and the previous year, from May 1st to Aug. 31st:

ARTICLES.	1860-61.		1859-60.	
	To New Orleans.	To other down river Ports.	To New Orleans.	To other down river Ports.
Apples, Green ... ..brls	824	237	61	
Alcohol.....brls	562	229	216	
Ale, Beer and Porter.....brls	950	2589	3666	
Barley.....sacks	1753	768	2803	
Beans.....brls	36	138	240	
Brooms.....doz	793	1666	4786	
Butter.....brls	.....	215	17	
Do .....firkins & kegs	3106	13459	1401	
Boots and Shoes.....cases	788	106	1135	
Chairs.....doz	227	322	2327	
Candles.....boxes	1484	17073	4511	
Corn.....sacks	1492	1195	8081	
Cheese.....boxes	1797	7226	6769	
Eggs.....boxes and brls	.....	722	640	
Flour.....brls	606	7004	35161	
Furniture.....pkgs	624	16103	19750	
Hay.....bales	137	229	213	
Horses.....head	31	623	494	
Lard.....brls	26	3085	117	
Do .....kegs	197	9104	318	
Malt.....bush.	13860	16406	41488	
Oil.....brls	2421	1377	2035	
Oats.....bush	2232	466	14896	
Onions.....brls. & sacks	.....	1443	448	
Pork and Bacon.....hhd	1750	4502	2421	
Do .....tes	189	5729	453	
Do do.....brls	176	13973	650	
Do do.....lbs	735	.....	.....
Potatoes.....brls	1476	567	9337	
Soap.....bxs	1625	888	4865	
Starch.....bxs	2977	5991	4217	
Sundry Mdse.....pkgs	40850	4106	76200	
Do .....tons	18	890	1635	
Sundry Manufactures.....pcs	734	1437	2099	
Tobacco.....hhd	943	82	62	
Whisky.....brls	10982	21505	27608	
White Lead.....kegs	1658	129	3851	
Castings.....pcs	2555	2986	10725	
Do .....tons	20	602	427	

In another place, under the head of "destinations of exports," will be found the exports for the whole year under review, for the past, and also for the previous year.

By examining the above table, it can be seen at a glance, the great falling off in the exports of the articles specified, which are those usually exported to the South.

Notwithstanding this general depressing crisis, Cincinnati has not suffered, so far, as much as some other leading cities. There has been a good business done in some departments. There was a fair business done in dry goods in the spring, and a large one in groceries, during the summer. There are some buildings being erected; and in the general retail and jobbing business, there is a moderate degree of activity; and were it not for the contemplation of the future, the present is not, on the whole, discouraging.

The depressing influence of the secession movement in the South enabled our grocers to buy the sugar and molasses of Louisiana at prices far below what they could have done otherwise, and saved them from another disastrous year's business, and more than this, gave them a good margin for profits and a more extended trade; and the same cause depressed the price of pork in November and December far below what it would have ruled at, and thus prepared the way for a profitable season, had not the war and the consequent blockade ensued in spring. The advantages of the war, however, are few, but the disadvantages many and grievous; and this is what might be expected, for the trade and commerce of all the States were so interwoven that the fate of one must, to a greater or less extent, be the fate of all. But, whilst the immediate future is as dark and discouraging as can be, the more distant future we hold is not so. A people so elastic and so enterprising as those of this nation, with an energy unsurpassed and a will indomitable, cannot and will not remain long prostrated; and after this night of dismay and disaster is past, they will rise again with an energy equal to the emergency, and the rebound will be sudden and general. Were our land a poor and sterile region, and did our wealth consist of manufacture and barter, recuperation would be tedious and somewhat doubtful. But our wealth does not consist of these things, only to a limited extent; its grand origin is a great variety

and abundance of natural resources. We have a soil rich beyond comparison, producing in wonderful profusion the great staples which are essential to human life and human society, and all the nations of the earth an open and ready market for them; the gold and the silver, the iron and the coal, are found in abundance in our mines; our fields furnish cotton, corn and wine, and all fruits, from the orange to the apple. Our navigable rivers traverse the interior tens of thousands of miles, with the auxiliary railways, enabling commerce to open her golden gates at the very doors of the inhabitants. With such a population, and such natural and artificial resources then, it is simply absurd to suppose that the star of our Republic is about to set, to rise no more forever.

A general decline and low range of prices of all articles, are the leading features in the statistics we shall produce in the following review; prices of many articles of produce being lower during the summer just closed than they have been for the last fifteen years. Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oats, Rye, Barley, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Beef, Pork, and all the productions of the soil, have ruled at the minimum price, the last four months. Fuel is lower than ever we remember, the best coal being delivered to consumers at 9c per bushel. Speculation has ceased in all departments of commerce, and the entire business and wants of the country are narrowed down to the positive indispensables of life; and the strictest rules of economy are observed by all classes. The importations of foreign goods have fallen off so largely that specie has been imported from Europe, the last nine months, foreign Exchange being largely in our favor, and importers of foreign goods at New York, are refusing to sell, except for cash, but in a few exceptional cases, and even to these favored few, the longest time is *thirty days*. This is surely a wonderful change, but must prove most disastrous to the unfortunate jobbers and retailers, whose cash generally vanishes with their credit. We have prepared the following tables, which embrace the articles of our imports and exports in which there have been any marked increase or decrease. In other years increase was the rule and decrease rather the exception, but the reverse is the rule in the present case.

Imports—(DECREASE.)

ARTICLES.	1859-60	1860-61	Decrease per cent.
Apples,.....br s	95811	84759	11
Ale, Beer and Porter.....brls	6833	5444	15
Buffalo Robes.....bales	5427	3693	31
Beef.....tcs	633	178	71
Bagging.....pieces	1789	731	60
Butter.....brls	13209	12325	25
Do.....firkins & kegs	34468	21890	36
Brooms.....tons	1364	555	60
Boots & Shoes.....cases	58944	30415	47
Cheese.....casks	110	20	81
Do.....boxes	227095	156583	31
Codfish.....drums	3728	2576	30
Cooperage.....pieces	216661	173099	20
Cattle.....head	43182	40385	6
Cemens and Plaster.....brls	21053	15400	35
Flour.....brls	517229	490119	5
Fish.....brls	20428	16306	20
Do.....kegs & kits	12561	9768	22
Glass.....boxes	57675	43659	24
Hides.....lbs	91417	63700	30
Hardware.....boxes & casks	25342	10496	58
Hay.....bales	50547	35214	37
Herring.....boxes	10132	7572	25
Hops.....hals	5314	3534	33
Horses.....head	14392	12347	15
Iron and Steel.....pieces	37746	142937	64
Do do.....bundles	3544	2921	68
Do Pig.....tons	37530	29632	37
Lead.....pig	62089	51692	16
Feather.....bundles	19629	17490	11
Lemons.....boxes	10141	5716	63
Lime.....brls	107649	72429	32
Liquors.....hlds & pipes	1535	1250	20
Mdse sund.....packages	1133910	978000	13
Molasses.....brls	91807	71688	22
Malt.....bush	117593	70153	40
Nails.....kegs	134086	104820	21
Oranges.....boxes	23793	12909	45
Oakum.....bals	6331	2368	62
Oats.....bush	894515	838451	6
Pork.....lbs	23250222	21912785	6
Potatoes.....brls	206544	115720	44
Pitch.....brls	728	461	36
Pimento, Pepper, &c.....bags	5882	4112	30
Rosin.....brls	10904	6960	36
Raisins & Figs.....boxes	37984	32194	20
Rope, Twine, &c.....pkgs	18564	13176	29
Rice.....tcs	4499	4257	5
Seed, Flux.....brls	26307	18278	26
Do Clover & Grass.....brls	28224	18673	33
Salt.....brls	117751	110295	8
Do.....sacks	61058	44603	27
Shot.....kegs	3002	2356	21
Starch.....boxes	31661	25270	22
Sheep.....head	25069	22041	12
Stearine.....brls	2526	1109	55
Tea.....pkgs	16916	12225	28
Tobacco.....boxes & keg.	49532	33495	32
Turpentine.....brls	6221	440	93
Wines.....brls & qr. casks	5946	2081	60
Do.....baskets & boxes	10430	6188	55
Wool.....bales	9513	7040	25
Whisky.....brls	344428	299846	21

Imports—(INCREASE.)

ARTICLES.	1859-60	1860-61	Increase per cent.
Barley.....bush	35228	498214	40
Beans.....bush	20352	23004	13
Cotton.....bales	7813	109806	40
Coffee.....bags	129930	160683	23
Fruit, dried.....bush	64186	91681	43
Grease.....brls	5273	7607	44
Hides.....No	169203	184632	12
Lard.....brls	147499	50932	6
Do.....kegs	11319	12245	8
Mdse and Sund.....tons	4404	5120	16
Oil.....brls	2444	43240	75
Oil Cake.....tons	189	465	200
Onions.....brls	7147	12671	77
Pork and Bacon.....hlds	4992	5126	10
Do.....tcs	3882	6459	66
Do.....brls	25456	37447	47
Do.....boxes	1290	2572	176
Rye.....bush	131457	157509	20
Sugar.....brls	37950	46772	23
Tobacco.....hlds	6261	14448	131
Wheat.....bush	1057118	1129077	6
Yarn, Cotton.....lbs	2453	13535	647

Exports—(INCREASE.)

ARTICLES.	1859-60	1860-61	Increase per cent.
Apples.....brls	25092	39103	55
Alcohol.....brls	2792	43461	60
Beans.....brls	3445	7567	119
Chairs.....doz	6586	8151	24
Corn.....bags	48897	127269	160
Corn Meal.....brls	722	1441	45
Cotton.....bales	71344	103755	45
Coffee.....bags	90165	109262	21
Eggs.....bxs & brls	558	10039	18
Fruit, dried.....bush	15498	45502	135
Grease.....brls	1895	2586	23
Hemp.....bdls & bales	2039	2701	32
Hides.....No	146167	160839	10
Do.....lbs	37563	42681	11
Hay.....bales	3449	10216	196
Hogs.....head	13492	19074	41
Horses.....head	9217	12610	37
Iron, Pig.....pieces	4667	5143	10
Lard.....brls	60658	100806	65
Oil.....brls	50846	53803	5
Oil.....bush	111823	134311	21
Oil Cake.....tons	1018	1799	67
Onions.....brls & sacks	4317	7169	63
Pork and Bacon.....brls	10374	121635	16
Do.....boxes	18104	31271	68
Do.....lbs	34932	77657	174
Rye.....bush	59177	69075	17
Sugar.....hlds	32423	36054	11
Salt.....brls	50046	81202	37
Stearine.....brls	338	4454	31
Tobacco.....hlds	6124	14232	132
Tallow.....brls	927	7484	713
Wheat.....bush	321495	525065	63

Exports—(DECREASE.)

ARTICLES.	1859-60	1860-61	Decrease per cent.
Ale, Beer and Porter.....brls	22581	20160	17
Buffalo Robes.....bales	5362	4090	24
Beef.....brls	18888	13908	27
Do.....tcs	866	1981	49
Barley.....bags	47580	29280	38
Brooms.....doz	24641	18157	26
Butter.....brls	4056	2485	41
Do.....firkins & kegs	48268	32046	33
Bran, Shorts, &c.....bags	43186	24632	20
Boots and Shoes.....cases	36281	10981	70
Crockery Ware.....crates	1588	13	13
Candles.....boxes	156718	138234	22
Cheese.....boxes	172753	121243	30
Cement and Plaster.....brls	9201	8559	43
Flour.....brls	478308	426625	11
Fish, Sund.....brls	10392	6536	36
Do.....kegs & kits	11138	6978	37
Glassware.....boxes	7690	4208	45
Hardware.....boxes & casks	7947	4170	44
Hops.....bales	1794	1492	19
Iron and Steel.....pcs	575268	327205	43
Do do.....bundles	120060	107964	15
Do do.....tons	6934	4213	38
Lard.....kegs	55701	49643	16
Lime.....brls	6192	5199	16
Malt.....bush	209687	155770	25
Nails.....kegs	73528	68661	7
Pork and Bacon.....hlds	52552	47851	9
Do.....tcs	38933	32251	19
Potatoes.....brls	97889	59247	40
Rope, Twine, &c.....pkgs	18840	14555	23
Seed, Flux.....brls	1144	753	34
Do Grass and Clover.....brls	16644	13965	21
Starch.....bxs	43054	33763	21
Sundry Mdse.....tks	1702220	1558700	8
Do do.....tons	12557	10420	42
Do Liquors.....brls	13110	9779	24
Do Manufactures.....pcs	27088	17413	35
Spices.....boxes	5019	3410	32
Tobacco.....boxes & kegs	49882	43141	13
Vinegar.....brls	10647	750	31
Wines.....basket & boxes	14406	5356	55
Wool.....sacks & bales	10239	7395	25
Whisky.....brls	38310	20939	24
White Lead.....kegs	65166	51471	21
Castings.....pieces	7485	5427	35
Do.....tons	5134	2957	23

The exports of Flour and Grain, from the United States to Great Britain and the Continent, the past year, exceeded anything ever before

known, and as a matter of interest and for reference, we place the exports for the past and several previous years upon record here :

Export of Bread Stuffs from the United States, to Great Britain and Ireland, from Sept. 1, 1860, to Sept. 1, 1861.

FBOM	Flour. brls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.
New York	1769267	20392751	8801187
New Orleans	183071	88151	1784012
Philadelphia	192255	1574219	674323
Baltimore	128331	1015287	850186
Boston	124558	18413	14100
Other Ports	160844	236998	15451
Total, 1860-61	2558226	2545819	12139269
" 1859-60	726633	511954	2268555
Increase	1831593	20339295	9852714
Decrease			
Total, year ending Sept. 1, 1861	2558226	2545819	12139269
" " 1860	726633	511954	2268555
" " 1859	192082	468788	320681
" " 1858	1300906	665839	3172444
" " 1857	863179	7567091	4738134
" " 1856	1665552	799955	7063821
" " 1855	170329	317712	6843242
" " 1854	1824929	5918317	6215096
" " 1853	1618 60	5543460	1517087
" " 1852	144640	2712120	1576749
" " 1851	1581702	1523908	2368860
" " 1850	463469	463015	4874446
" " 1849	1118316	1091383	12726626
" " 1848	183533	251622	4591367
" " 1847	31 0689	4015134	1720744

To the Continent.

FROM	Flour. brls.	Wheat bush.	Corn. bush.
New York	134253	2417347	98103
Other Ports	7576	34949	3042
Total, 1860-61	142129	2452496	101145
" 1859-60	49243	178031	19358
" 1858-59	51388	57845	25519
" 1857-58	203100	390428	16848
" 1856-57	483344	2875053	503590
" 1855-56	748408	2910079	282033
" 1854-55	7763	4972	308428

THE MONEY MARKET.

Under the operation of the civil war, the financial affairs of the nation underwent rapid changes the past year, and in a general sense the Money Market has been very stringent. The lines of discount, owing to the numerous failures of merchants, and the sad manner in which commerce was crippled, were greatly circumscribed by the banks. In September financial affairs looked well, the Money Market was easy, and rates of exchange down to a low point. About the middle of that month some stringency was felt, in consequence of a scarcity of currency; but this was only temporary, and an easy Money Market ruled throughout October and November, and the financial prospects, about the first of the latter month, were very good, and confidence general. About the middle of November the secession movement began in South Carolina, and the first premonitory symptoms of the crisis were discernible. The paper of the Carolina and Georgia banks was thrown out; bankers and others were alarmed; the money market be-

came stringent in New York and all other leading cities; stocks rapidly declined, particularly those of the southern states; sterling exchange declined to 6 @ 7 discount, and was sold with difficulty; and, towards the close of November, the Virginia, Baltimore, Pennsylvania and Tennessee banks suspended specie payment, and the impression was general then that all the banks of the country would do the same. The paper of the stock hanks in Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri, greatly depreciated, owing to the large decline of the stocks, upon which the issue of this paper currency was based. The crisis was sweeping rapidly over the country, when the New York banks conceived the idea of expanding largely, and this was done with a liberal hand for two or three weeks, and had a most happy effect. During this crisis exchange on the east went up to 2 per cent. prem. in this city, and not much to be had. Gold also was held at high rates. When Congress met in December, the aspect of affairs became more gloomy; the President's message, in which he stated that he had no power to interfere with the revolutionary movement in South Carolina; and the spirit of defiance exhibited by members of Congress from the cotton states, gave the aspect of affairs, in the public estimation, a more complicated and threatening character; but about the middle of December this feeling quieted down some, and the news from England being far more encouraging than had been expected—for it was supposed that the news of the crisis in this country would have led to one in England, and thus made matters more complicated with us. But this was not the case, and with the exception of some sensation produced by the attack upon the Star of the West, as she was entering the harbor at Charleston, with reinforcements for Fort Sumter, the Money Market remained quiet, though close, during January, February and March. In April, when Fort Sumter was bombarded, there was another fright, but it shortly died out. Exchange on New York went up to 3 prem., but soon again fell back to $\frac{1}{2}$ prem. About this time trade with the South was stopped, and checks on New Orleans became nominal.

We should have stated that the Pennsylvania and Baltimore banks resumed specie payment during the early spring months, but all hanks in the southern states, except those of Baltimore and New Orleans, remained suspended. The Kentucky hanks did not suspend, neither did those of New Orleans, we believe.

During the summer months idle capital greatly increased, owing to the general prostration of business, and money became very plenty, and was to be had, when the security was satisfactory, in this city, at 6 to 7 per cent. on call, and 8 to 12 for time paper, and so the market closed.

The stock banking business in Illinois and Wisconsin thoroughly exploded, and there is now but a mere vestige left. This greatly crippled the resources of the people of these states, and we may include Missouri in the same category. All these stock banks suspended specie payment early in the crisis, and they have, with the exception of one here and there, ceased to exist.

The President of the United States, in his message to Congress, which assembled in extra session on the 4th of July, asked for 400,000 men, and \$400,000,000, to put down the rebellion, in response to which, Congress authorized the President to call out 500,000 men, and to borrow \$500,000,000. Under this law a loan was called for, not of course for the whole amount. Congress provided the manner in which the money was to be borrowed, namely: first, by the issue of notes to circulate as currency for five dollars and upward, redeemable in specie, on demand at the leading cities; and, secondly, by the issue of treasury notes, bearing interest; so that the loan has a two fold character. The investment, or interest paying portion, is of two classes—

1. Six per cent. notes, in 50's, 100's, 500's and 1,000's, having two years to run, interest payable January and July. They are receivable for public dues, and are convertible into a twenty-year six per cent. stock. These notes are now selling at 2 @ 2½ per cent. discount.

2. Seven 3-10 per cent. notes, in 50's, 100's, 500's, 1,000's and 5,000's, having three years to run, interest payable January and July. They are not receivable for public dues, but are convertible into a twenty-year six per cent. stock. These notes can be obtained at par by subscribing for them.

The peculiar rate of interest (7 3-10 per cent.) was adopted because it amounted to just two cents per day on a hundred dollars.

The currency notes are of the denomination of fives, tens and twenties, payable on demand, in specie, on presentation at the branch offices of the Treasury designated in the corner of each note. The whole issue of them authorized by the loan act is fifty millions.

The FIVES have a full length portrait of "America" on the left, standing on a globe, with the motto "E Pluribus Unum;" on the right margin is a portrait of Hamilton.

The TENS have Lincoln on the left; an eagle in the centre, and on the right a figure representing the Arts.

The TWENTIES have for a centre vignette a figure of Justice.

All three denominations are well guarded against counterfeiting, by combination and geometrical lathe-work; and are further guarded

against photography and enlargement by green ink.

After this enormous loan had been authorized, there was general speculation regarding where the money would come from, and the enemies of the Union, as well as some of the English papers, pronounced the success of the loan almost impossible; but whilst these predictions were being uttered, the Boston, New York, and Philadelphia banks came forward and took one hundred and fifty millions, at one clip, which produced immense sensation and rejoicing among the friends of the country. This had a most happy influence upon financial matters, and greatly increased the faith of the desponding in the power and strength of the Government to put down the rebellion. This loan, though large in amount, is not and cannot be an exhausting one, as the effect of it will be simply to keep a certain amount of money in constant circulation, instead of lying idle in bank vaults. All the expenses of the war will be paid out among our own people, and, therefore, it cannot impoverish or exhaust; and as the money will be called for in installments, the last one paid out by bankers or capitalists, will have been returned before the next is called for, so that one-fifth of the whole amount asked will be sufficient capital with which to manage the whole loan. The notes intended for currency will circulate freely and not be returned for redemption, as they will be regarded far superior to any other paper currency; and those notes bearing interest will be a safe investment for those having money to place at interest, as they will not be subject to taxation.

The following table shows the rates of sight Exchange on New York and New Orleans, at the close of each week, the past and the previous year:

WEEK ENDING	NEW YORK.				NEW ORLEANS.			
	1859-'60.		1860-'61.		1859-'60.		1860-'61.	
	p'm	dis.	p'm	dis.	p'm	dis.	p'm	dis.
September 7.....	½	...	½	...	par	...	par	...
.. 14.....	½	...	½	...	¼	...	par	...
.. 21.....	½	...	½	...	¼	...	par	...
.. 28.....	½	...	½	...	½	...	par	...
October 5.....	½	...	½	...	½	...	¼	...
.. 12.....	½	...	½	...	½	...	¼	...
.. 19.....	½	...	½	...	½	...	¼	...
.. 26.....	½	...	½	...	½	...	¼	...
November 2.....	½	...	½	...	¾	...	½	...
.. 9.....	½	...	½	...	¾	...	½	...
.. 16.....	½	...	¾	...	¾	...	½	...
.. 23.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	½	...
.. 30.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	½	...
December 7.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	½	...
.. 14.....	¾	...	1½	...	¾	...	½	...
.. 21.....	¾	...	1½	...	¾	...	½	...
.. 28.....	¾	...	1½	...	¾	...	½	...
January 4.....	¾	...	1	...	¾	...	1	...
.. 11.....	¾	...	¾	...	1	...	1	...
.. 18.....	¾	...	¾	...	1	...	¾	...
.. 25.....	¾	...	¾	...	1	...	1	...
February 1.....	¾	...	¾	...	1	...	¾	...
.. 8.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...
.. 15.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...
.. 22.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...
.. 29.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...
March 7.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...
.. 14.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...
.. 21.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...
.. 28.....	¾	...	¾	...	¾	...	par	...

WEEK ENDING	NEW YORK.				NEW ORLEANS.			
	1854-'60.		1860-'61.		1859-'60.		1860-'61.	
	p'm	dis.	p'm	dis.	p'm	dis.	p'm	dis.
April 4.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	par	.....
11.....	½	.....	1	.....	3-10	.....	par	.....
18.....	½	.....	1	.....	3-10	.....	.....	.....
25.....	½	.....	3	.....	3-10	.....	.....	.....
May 2.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	.....	.....
9.....	½	.....	½	.....	3-10	.....	.....	.....
16.....	½	.....	½	.....	3-10	.....	.....	.....
23.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	.....	.....
30.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	.....	.....
June 6.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	.....	.....
13.....	½	.....	par	.....	par	.....	.....	.....
20.....	½	.....	par	.....	par	.....	.....	.....
27.....	½	.....	par	.....	par	.....	.....	.....
July 4.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	.....	.....
11.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	.....	.....
18.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	.....	.....
25.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	.....	.....
August 1.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	.....	.....
8.....	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	.....	.....
15.....	½	.....	par	.....	par	.....	.....	.....
22.....	½	.....	par	.....	par	.....	.....	.....
29.....	½	.....	par	.....	par	.....	.....	.....
September 1.....	½	.....	½	.....	par	.....	.....	.....

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

The weather, throughout the year, has been seasonable and genial. The fall months were mild and favorable, and the temperature of the winter months was above the average. There was but little very cold weather, not enough to make the usual supply of ice for summer in this vicinity, so that it had to be imported from places further north. The spring was cool and late, and the temperature of the summer months has been below the average; indeed, the summer was a remarkably cool one, the thermometer rarely rising above 80°.

The crops, throughout the whole country, are generally good, and the land is greatly blessed in this respect. Cotton, corn, wheat, sugar, and other southern crops are very good, and the corn and grass crops in the north are good, the former very abundant. Wheat is lighter than it was last year, but is a moderate crop. In short, God has smiled upon the land, and given it a fruitful season, filling it with plenty; but the cup of happiness thus presented to our lips has been mixed with bitterness by the monster fiend of Rebellion, and the joy and gladness which should have resulted from this fruitful season are turned into mourning and despair.

NAVIGATION.

The Ohio river has been at a good navigable stage during the greater part of the year, and there has been less than the usual hindrance to navigation upon it, consequent upon low water; but the blockade has greatly curtailed the boating business. We give below tables showing the river trade and boat building, as regards this city. The first is one showing—

NAMES AND TONNAGE OF

STEAMBOATS AND BARGES,

Which have run between this and other ports the past year.

STEAMBOATS.

NAMES.	TONNAGE.	NAMES.	TONNAGE.
Aurora.....	347	Fort Wayne.....	362
Arizonia.....	272	Frontier City.....	143
Argonaut.....	250	Fanny McBurnie.....	213
A. W. Quarrier.....	219	Frederick Notrebe.....	187
Altamont.....	292	Frolic.....	308
Audy Fulton.....	142	Florence.....	208
Anglo Saxon.....	223	Glenwood.....	175
Argyle.....	389	Grand Trnk.....	210
Acacia Cottage.....	110	Goody Friends.....	221
Alma.....	328	Grey Eagle.....	244
A. O. Tylor.....	525	Great Western.....	536
Arago.....	290	Gen. Larimer.....	189
Alps.....	234	Grey Fox.....	73
Allen Collier.....	121	Grampus.....	118
A. H. Sevier.....	210	Glendale.....	395
Anna.....	100	G. W. Graham.....	587
A. S. Ruthven.....	161	Hastings.....	212
Arkansas.....	235	H. Fitzhugh.....	241
Albemarle.....	194	Hetty Gilmore.....	71
Boston.....	394	Hazel Dell.....	194
Bostona.....	375	Homer.....	226
Bostona No 2.....	304	Hercules.....	70
Baton Rouge.....	88	H. D. Mears.....	386
Bay City.....	234	Hero.....	89
Belle Creole.....	212	Hanging Rock.....	101
Ben Franklin.....	255	Horizon.....	326
Ben McCulloch.....	81	Henry Logan.....	67
C. Miller.....	91	Isaac Shelby.....	121
Clipper.....	246	Indianola.....	141
Com. Perry.....	219	Iowa.....	300
Caroline.....	131	Ida May.....	220
Castle Garden.....	174	Izetta.....	316
Conewego.....	192	Interchange.....	189
Cambridge.....	160	Jesse K. Bell.....	342
Courier.....	267	J. W. Cheesman.....	232
Clara Dean.....	196	J. B. Ford.....	227
Clara Poe.....	232	Jacob Strader.....	906
City of Madison.....	572	J. W. Hailman.....	272
Coal Hill.....	228	J. C. Fremont.....	326
Conestoga.....	323	John Bell.....	220
C. H. Hilman.....	432	J. S. Pringle.....	318
Cricket No. 2.....	165	Jacob Poe.....	218
Cricket.....	68	John Tompkins.....	235
Charm.....	220	Judge Torrence.....	512
Champion No. 1.....	98	J. H. Done.....	216
Champion No. 3.....	218	Jim Watson.....	200
Champion No. 4.....	126	J. K. Kellogg.....	204
Covington.....	100	Judge Fletcher.....	232
Chester Ashley.....	210	John Laddell.....	187
Cornie.....	88	John F. Carr.....	167
Commercial.....	295	J. T. McCombs.....	211
Capitola.....	190	James Hale.....	186
Col. Steele.....	190	James H. Lucas.....	324
Citizen.....	266	J. D. Morrow.....	195
Clara Dolsen.....	937	J. L. Ludlow.....	75
Continental.....	977	Key West No. 2.....	176
Cincinnati Belle.....	125	Key French.....	198
Dunleith.....	165	Kanawha Valley.....	130
Dacotah.....	251	Kanawha Valley No. 2.....	148
Defender.....	331	Kentucky.....	75
Dr. Kane.....	221	Kate Howard.....	75
Denmark.....	239	Key West.....	170
Delta.....	87	Kenton.....	242
D. B. Miller.....	100	Key Stone.....	328
Diamond.....	323	Leon.....	87
Diadem.....	228	Louisiana Belle.....	89
Dixie.....	105	Liberty.....	261
Emma.....	194	Lebanon.....	233
Ellen Gray.....	111	Lehigh.....	221
Economy.....	208	Lacrosse.....	200
Eunice.....	260	Lioness.....	245
Emerald.....	536	Lecomte.....	280
Empire City.....	295	Lady Pike.....	213
Era No. 5.....	124	Lady Jackson.....	213
Era No. 6.....	83	Lady Franklin.....	213
Emma Duncan.....	297	Lake Erie No. 3.....	210
Eugene.....	294	Lady Washington.....	78
Forest Queen.....	400	Lilly.....	162
Fairy Queen.....	174	Linden.....	194
Freestone.....	153	Lasalle.....	210
F. Aubrey.....	230	Leslie Coombs.....	100
Fred Tron.....	314	Leonora.....	264

NAMES.	TONNAGE.	NAMES.	TONNAGE.
Lexington.....	363	St. Louis.....	192
Lancaster No. 4.....	240	Sam Kirkman.....	245
Lelia.....	15	Swallow.....	213
Lavinia Logan.....	191	Stephen Decatur.....	358
Louis D'or.....	389	Switzerland.....	456
Mariner.....	214	Sir Wm. Wallace.....	268
Melrose.....	182	St. Cloud.....	350
Moderator.....	235	Silver Wave.....	303
Melnotte.....	295	Sam P. Hibbard.....	208
Marmora.....	195	Silver Moon.....	429
Messenger.....	260	Saracen.....	290
Mary Cook.....	173	Sunnyside.....	347
Marengo.....	250	Science.....	134
Magnolia.....	383	Sallie List.....	229
Monarch.....	430	South Bend.....	152
Madison.....	721	Sunny South.....	320
Mars.....	382	St. Crispin.....	82
Masonic Gem.....	115	Sam. Hale.....	105
Mingo.....	247	Silver Lake No. 2.....	134
Moses McLellan.....	398	Samuel Orr.....	191
Major Anderson.....	458	Sontherner.....	423
Morning Star No. 2.....	60	Telegraph No. 3.....	748
Matamoras.....	270	Tigress.....	32-
Medora.....	121	Tecumseh.....	418
Maria Denning.....	870	T. J. Pattin.....	121
Neptune.....	227	Tom Jones.....	190
N. W. Thomas.....	419	T. D. Homer.....	150
Newport Belle.....	100	Tahlequah.....	105
Nashville.....	211	Trio.....	150
Ohio No. 2.....	375	Tom Sugg.....	62
Ohio No. 3.....	197	Tycoon.....	328
Ohio Belle.....	472	T. C. Twitchell.....	450
Orb.....	266	Tornado.....	82
Pomeroy.....	126	Undine.....	163
Prairie Rose.....	238	Universe.....	464
Prioresa.....	383	Uchee.....	234
Poland.....	176	Venango.....	150
Prima Donna.....	310	Victor No 2.....	80
Plauter No. 2.....	139	Vulcan.....	178
P. E. Bonford.....	231	Vixen.....	256
Prince of Wales.....	634	Virginia Home.....	80
Pocahontas.....	138	Vigo.....	177
Queen of the West.....	472	W. I. Macry.....	260
Quapaw.....	255	Wenona.....	171
Queen City No. 2.....	150	West Wind.....	356
Reliance.....	167	W. G. Woodside.....	216
Rocket.....	195	W. C. Robinson.....	93
R. B. Hamilton.....	183	Windsor.....	203
Red Chief.....	155	W. H. Yonng.....	232
Rose Douglass.....	131	Westmoreland.....	531
Reindeer.....	360	W. W. Crawford.....	121
Robert Fulton.....	174		
Superior.....	420	Total Tonnage.....	66,136
Sheuango.....	240		

BARGES.

NAMES.	TONNAGE.	NAMES.	TONNAGE.
Aurora.....	183	Hibernia.....	95
A. W. Byrns.....	113	Ion.....	230
Austerlitz.....	87	Joe.....	138
Arch Gordon.....	242	Java.....	80
Black Nose.....	236	Kate Hays.....	240
Cincinnatus.....	224	Keokuk.....	91
Charley West.....	277	Little Memphis.....	130
Cornelia.....	70	Lake Champlain.....	107
Corner Stone.....	87	Lucy.....	95
Chippewa.....	72	Michigan.....	92
Celeste.....	91	Mary Jane.....	193
Diadem.....	90	Madison.....	218
Dora Shaw.....	144	Nor-Wester.....	80
Duchess.....	229	Ohio.....	220
Damon.....	267	Osprey.....	140
Dearborn.....	236	Pythias.....	267
Dunlieth.....	86	Ripley.....	218
D. D. Dickey.....	70	R. B. Miller.....	130
Diamond.....	100	Silver Moon.....	170
Emma.....	103	Venango.....	94
Envoy.....	108	Wm. Irwin.....	277
E. K. Kane.....	87	White Rose.....	83
Fanny Dean.....	130	W. A. Adams.....	111
Fanny.....	74	Wild Pigeon.....	121
Fairy.....	157		
Gazelle.....	183	Total Barges.....	7,749
Gipsy.....	67	Total Steamers.....	66,136
Goody Friends.....	87		
Gazelle.....	91	Grand total.....	73,885
Hamilton.....	130		

NEW STEAMERS.

BUILT AT THIS PORT SINCE SEPT. 1ST, 1860.

NAMES.	TONNAGE.
Dixie.....	105
Frederick Notrebe.....	187
Prince of Wales.....	634
Louis D'or.....	389
Tom Sugg.....	62
Ben. McCulloch.....	81
Reindeer.....	360
Nashville.....	211
Clara Dolsen.....	987
Lancaster No. 4.....	240
W. W. Crawford.....	121
Total Tonnage.....	3327

The following table shows the whole number of Steamboats and Barges, which run between this and other ports each of the last eleven years, with their tonnage:

	NUMBER.	TONNAGE.
1850-51.....	233	49,274
1851-52.....	203	60,542
1852-53.....	298	76,647
1853-54.....	314	80,266
1854-55.....	313	80,574
1855-56.....	335	92,401
1856-57.....	357	87,453
1857-58.....	319	74,453
1858-59.....	327	73,222
1859-60.....	338	71,642
1860-61.....	318	73,855

The following table shows the number of arrivals of Steamboats, at this port, for each of the past twelve years:

1849-50.....	2653
1850-1.....	3693
1851-2.....	3475
1852-3.....	4958
1853-4.....	3887
1854-5.....	2845
1855-6.....	2706
1856-7.....	2703
1857-8.....	3168
1858-9.....	3106
1859-60.....	2928
1860-61.....	2714

The following table shows the whole number, with the tonnage, of Steamboats and Barges built at this port, for each year during the last fourteen years:

	NUMBER.	TONNAGE.
1847-48.....	29	10,233
1848-49.....	23	7,251
1849-50.....	16	4,590
1850-51.....	31	8,206
1851-52.....	33	8,506
1852-53.....	29	10,252
1853-54.....	31	9,859
1854-55.....	27	8,698
1855-56.....	33	11,526
1856-57.....	34	10,000
1857-58.....	14	5,234
1858-59.....	11	3,735
1859-60.....	28	6,613
1860-61.....	11	3,327

RATES OF FREIGHT,

From Cincinnati to New Orleans and Pittsburg,
at the close of each week, for the year ending
August 31, 1861:

WEEK ENDING	TO NEW ORLEANS			PITTSBURG.	
	Flour bbl	Pork bbl	Whisky bbl	Whisky bbl	h 100 lbs
September 5.....	70	90	1 00	40	15
.. 12.....	70	90	1 00	40	15
.. 19.....	70	90	1 00	40	15
.. 26.....	80	1 25	1 50	40	15
October 3.....	1 00	1 25	1 50	45	20
.. 10.....	1 00	1 25	1 50	45	20
.. 17.....	80	1 00	1 25	50	15
.. 24.....	80	1 00	1 25	50	15
.. 31.....	80	1 00	1 25	50	15
November 7.....	65	75	1 00	50	15
.. 14.....	55	75	1 00	40	12
.. 21.....	55	75	1 00	40	12
.. 28.....	55	75	1 00	40	12
December 5.....	55	75	1 00	40	12
.. 12.....	55	75	1 00	40	12
.. 19.....	55	75	1 00	40	12
.. 26.....	55	75	1 00	40	12
January 2.....	65	75	1 00	50	15
.. 9.....	65	75	1 00	50	15
.. 16.....	65	75	1 00	50	15
.. 23.....	65	75	1 00	50	15
.. 30.....	65	75	1 00	50	15
February 6.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
.. 13.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
.. 20.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
.. 27.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
March 6.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
.. 13.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
.. 20.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
.. 27.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
April 3.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
.. 10.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
.. 17.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
.. 24.....	55	75	1 00	50	15
May 1.....	..	..	..	50	15
.. 8.....	..	..	..	50	15
.. 15.....	..	..	..	50	15
.. 22.....	..	..	..	50	15
.. 29.....	..	..	..	50	15
June 5.....	..	..	..	50	15
.. 12.....	..	..	..	50	15
.. 19.....	..	..	..	50	15
.. 26.....	..	..	..	50	15
July 3.....	..	..	..	50	15
.. 10.....	..	..	..	50	15
.. 17.....	..	..	..	50	15
.. 24.....	..	..	..	50	15
August 31.....	..	..	..	50	15

In consequence of the blockade on the Mississippi, below Cairo, the quantity of freight going East by Railway is enormous, far beyond the capacity of the rolling stock of the different Railways to carry it, and rates are now higher than they were in the spring and summer. The following were the rates, at the close:

From	1st	2d	3d	4th
Cincinnati to	Class.	Cl'ss.	Cl'ss.	Cl'ss.
New York, Rail.....	35	1 05	80	57
New York, R'l & Lake.....	27	97	75	52
Boston, Rail.....	1 45	1 13	85	62
Boston, Rail & Lake.....	35	1 05	80	57
Philadelphia, Rail.....	20	95	72	52
Baltimore, Rail.....	1 20	95	72	52
Buffalo, Rail.....	65	55	45	30
Albany, Troy & Sch.R'l.....	35	1 05	80	55
Albany, Troy & Sch., Rail and Lake.....	27	97	75	50
Cleveland, Rail.....	40	30	25	20
Pittsburg, Rail.....	50	40	35	25
Detroit, Rail.....	40	30	25	20
Toledo, Rail.....	40	37	25	20
Dunkirk, Rail & Lake.....	57	40	40	25
Sandusky, Rail.....	40	35	25	20
Chicago, Rail.....	70	50	40	30
Milwaukee, Rail.....	88	70	53	43
Toronto, Rail.....	1 00	80	60	40
Hamilton, Rail.....	1 00	80	60	40
Montreal, Rail.....	1 20	95	80	60
Portland, Rail.....	1 30	1 05	90	70
Ft. Wayne, Rail.....	40	35	30	25

ALCOHOL.

The unusual low price of Whisky, enabling our manufacturers to compete more successfully with Eastern manufacturers, induced an increase in the trade in this article, so that the quantity made far exceeded that of the previous year, and was greater than that made any year except those of 1856-7 and 1857-8; and the probability is, that were it not for the general paralysis of business in the spring, the quantity would have exceeded that of any previous year, showing that the tendency in this department of our trade is very decidedly progressive.

The prices which we give in the following tables, are those for 98 per cent. over proof; heretofore our quotations were for 76 per cent., but we have deemed it desirable to conform our quotations to the former standard, as that is the one generally sold. We would also repeat what we stated in our last annual statement, that our quotations include the usual discount made to the trade, by manufacturers, and that the net price for large lots is two cents over double the price of proof Whisky.

The following table shows the price of Alcohol, 98 per cent. over proof, in this market, at the close of each week, the past year, ending August 31, 1861:

Sept 5 48	Dec 12 35	March 6 36	June 5 32
.. 12 48	.. 19 36	.. 13 35 1/2	.. 12 32
.. 19 46	.. 26 35	.. 20 35 1/2	.. 19 33
.. 26 45 1/2	.. 26 35	.. 27 35	.. 26 33
Oct 3 45 1/2	Jan 2 35	April 3 34 1/2	July 3 33
.. 10 45 1/2	.. 9 36	.. 10 34 1/2	.. 10 33
.. 17 45 1/2	.. 16 35	.. 17 33	.. 17 34
.. 24 42	.. 23 35	.. 24 32	.. 24 34
.. 31 40 1/2	.. 30 36	May 1 33	.. 31 36
Nov 7 41	Feb 6 36	.. 8 33	Aug 7 38 1/2
.. 14 41	.. 13 35 1/2	.. 15 33	.. 14 39 1/2
.. 21 39	.. 20 35	.. 22 33	.. 21 35
.. 28 39	.. 27 37	.. 29 33	.. 28 34 1/2

The following table shows the prices at the corresponding dates the previous year:

Sept 7 55	Dec 7 51	March 7 47	June 6 43 1/2
.. 14 55	.. 14 52	.. 14 46	.. 13 43
.. 21 55 1/2	.. 21 53	.. 21 46	.. 20 43
.. 28 57	.. 28 54	.. 28 45	.. 27 43
Oct 6 59	Jan 4 50	April 4 45	July 4 42
.. 12 60	.. 11 50	.. 11 43 1/2	.. 11 42 1/2
.. 19 58	.. 18 49 1/2	.. 18 44	.. 18 42
.. 26 50	.. 25 50 1/2	.. 25 43	.. 25 41 1/2
Nov 2 53	Feb 1 47	May 2 44	Aug 1 41 1/2
.. 9 55	.. 8 47 1/2	.. 9 43	.. 8 4 1/2
.. 16 53	.. 15 49	.. 16 44	.. 15 43
.. 23 54	.. 22 48 1/2	.. 23 44	.. 22 43 1/2
.. 30 51	.. 29 38 1/2	.. 30 44	.. 29 45

The following table shows the exports of Alcohol from this city, the last sixteen years:

1846.....	1615
1847.....	1943
1848.....	1771
1849.....	3022
1850.....	3302
1851.....	5038
1852.....	7607
1853.....	9669
1854.....	18590
1855.....	19956
1856.....	31679
1857.....	44629
1858.....	50071
1859.....	23467
1860.....	27302
1861.....	43461

ALE, BEER, &c.

The stoppage of shipments to the Southern States, by the blockade, in April, greatly curtailed the business in this department, as up to the 1st of May the exports were greater than the previous season, but since then they have fallen behind largely; and not only this, but the future is regarded by brewers with gloomy anticipations. There was a large quantity of malt liquor consumed in the Southern States, and the loss of that trade must lead to a great diminution in the brewing business.

So much discouraged is the trade, that although Barley is now offered at prices below those current for many years, there seems to be no demand for it, none being disposed even to make contracts for the future.

The following table shows the imports and exports of Ale and Beer at this place, each of the last four years:

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1858.....brls.	6110	23489
1859.....	8545	21852
1860.....	6984	22581
1861.....	5844	20169

APPLES.

Although not as large as those of the previous year, the imports of Green Apples at this place, the past year, were very large; more so than those of any year, before that of 1859-60. The range of prices was low, and the trade did not prove profitable. A considerable portion of the imports came from Western New York and Northern Ohio.

The export demand was considerably better than it was in 1859-60; and though not generally profitable, the trade was far from being as disastrous as it was in that year.

The prices we give are for prime in good order, and are fully \$1 per brl. above an ordinary article. There is often even a greater difference than this, and it sometimes happens, when the weather becomes warm in spring, that apples, in a good condition when shipped, reach here in bad order. The people of Western New York seem to understand a better mode of curing and packing apples than we do at the West, as those put up there always come to hand in better condition than those packed at the West.

The following table shows the price of Green Apples, per brl. of 2½ bushels, at the close of each week, during the past year, ending August 31, 1861:

Sept	5.....	Dec	5 1 50	Mar	6 2 00	June	5 2 50
..	12.....	..	12 1 50	..	13 1 75	..	12.....
..	19.....	..	19 1 50	..	20 1 75	..	19.....
..	26.....	..	26 1 50	..	27 1 75	..	26.....
Oct	3.....	Jan	2 1 50	April	3 1 75	July	3.....
..	10 1 50	..	9 1 50	..	10 2 00	..	10.....
..	17 1 25	..	16 1 50	..	17 2 00	..	17.....
..	24 1 50	..	23 1 50	..	24 1 50	..	24.....
..	31 1 50	..	30 1 50	May	1 1 75	..	31.....
Nov	7 1 50	Feb	6 1 50	..	8 1 50	Aug	7.....
..	14 1 50	..	13 1 75	..	15 1 75	..	14.....
..	21 1 50	..	20 2 00	..	22 3 00	..	21.....
..	28 1 50	..	27 2 25	..	29 3 00	..	28.....

The following table shows the price, at the corresponding periods, the previous year:

Sept	7 2 00	Dec	7 2 50	Mar	7 3 25	June	6.....
..	14 2 00	..	14 2 75	..	14 3 50	..	13.....
..	21 2 00	..	21 2 75	..	21 3 75	..	20.....
..	28 2 00	..	28 2 50	..	28 4 00	..	27.....
Oct	5 2 50	Jan	4 3 00	April	4 4 00	July	4.....
..	12 2 25	..	11 3 25	..	11 4 00	..	11.....
..	19 2 00	..	18 2 00	..	18 4 25	..	18.....
..	26 2 50	..	25 3 00	..	25 4 50	..	25.....
Nov	2 2 50	Feb	1 3 25	May	2 4 50	Aug	1.....
..	9 2 25	..	8 3 25	..	9 5 00	..	8.....
..	16 2 25	..	15 3 25	..	16 5 00	..	15.....
..	23 2 25	..	22 3 00	..	23 5 00	..	22.....
..	30 2 25	..	29 3 00	..	30 5 00	..	29.....

The following table shows the Imports and Exports of Apples, at this place, the last fourteen years, ending August 31, each year;

	Imports. bbls.	Exports. bbls.
1848.....	22674	8512
1849.....	22109	5224
1850.....	26445	3519
1851.....	16834	8064
1852.....	71182	7223
1853.....	19845	6523
1854.....	31479	8239
1855.....	15971	3427
1856.....	31594	10047
1857.....	13470	5001
1858.....	40023	9395
1859.....	24531	1920
1860.....	95811	25092
1861.....	84759	20103

TANNERS' BARK.

The leather business having been greatly affected by the civil war, the trade in this article has diminished, and the consumption fallen off, and prices have ruled considerably below those of previous years, but the market recovered somewhat at the close. This article is generally imported in flat boats by the River, but a considerable portion comes by Railway.

The following table shows the price of Prime Chestnut Oak Bark, at this place, per cord of 128 cubic feet, at the close of each week, during the past year ending Aug. 31, 1861:

Sept	5 9 50	Dec	5 9 00	March	6 10 00	June	5 7 50
..	12 9 50	..	12 8 50	..	13 10 00	..	12 7 50
..	19 9 50	..	19 8 50	..	20 10 00	..	19 7 50
..	26 9 50	..	25 8 50	..	27 10 00	..	26 8 50
Oct	3 9 50	Jan	2 8 50	April	3 10 00	July	3 8 50
..	10 9 50	..	9 9 00	..	10 10 00	..	10 8 50
..	17 9 50	..	16 9 00	..	17 9 50	..	17 8 50
..	24 9 50	..	23 9 50	..	24 8 50	..	24 8 50
..	31 9 50	..	30 9 50	May	1 7 50	..	31 8 50
Nov	7 9 50	Feb	6 9 50	..	8 7 00	Aug	7 8 50
..	14 9 00	..	13 9 50	..	15 7 50	..	14 8 50
..	21 9 50	..	20 9 50	..	22 7 50	..	21 9 00
..	28 9 50	..	27 9 50	..	29 7 50	..	28 9 00

The following table shows the price at the corresponding periods the previous year:

Sept	7 11 00	Dec	7 10 50	March	7 13 75	June	6 10 00
..	14 11 00	..	14 10 25	..	14 14 00	..	13 11 00
..	21 11 00	..	21 10 25	..	21 14 25	..	20 10 00
..	28 11 00	..	28 9 50	..	28 14 25	..	27 9 00
Oct	5 11 00	Jan	4 9 50	April	4 14 25	July	4 9 50
..	12 11 00	..	11 11 00	..	10 14 00	..	11 9 50
..	19 11 00	..	18 11 00	..	18 14 00	..	18 9 25
..	26 11 00	..	25 11 00	..	25 13 50	..	25 9 25
Nov	2 10 50	Feb	1 11 00	May	2 12 50	Aug	1 9 50
..	9 11 00	..	8 12 50	..	9 12 50	..	8 9 50
..	16 11 00	..	15 12 50	..	16 12 00	..	15 9 50
..	23 11 00	..	22 13 00	..	23 12 50	..	22 9 50
..	30 11 00	..	29 13 75	..	30 10 00	..	29 9 50

Owing to the manner in which this article comes to market, it has been found impracticable

to obtain the imports; but from estimates given by tanners, and others engaged in the trade, it would seem that the city consumption ranges from sixteen to eighteen thousand cords annually.

BUTTER.

The effects of the civil war upon the trade in this article have been most serious; the consumption in the Southern States was large, and chiefly supplied from this State. During the first six months of the year, that is from September until March, the trade about kept up with that of the previous year; but since then the falling off has been large, and there has been but an extremely limited business done the last four months, the shipments to the South having been stopped early in May, and in consequence prices have ruled unusually low, more so than for a great many years, prime to choice table butter having retailed in market, during the summer months, at 10 to 15c per lb, and a fair article occasionally at 6 to 8c.

The quotations during the winter and spring months represent prime roll, and in summer prime in firkins, and generally refer to Central Ohio, as that put up in the Western Reserve counties of this State, being a choice article, generally commands 1@2c per lb over the quotations. During the last two months, this Western Reserve butter sold at home at 6@8c per lb. This is a low price, indeed, and it does seem that when packed in good order it would bear shipment to almost any country in Europe.

It will be seen that there was very little fluctuation in prices, and at no time did there any speculative demand exist.

There was some dry weather in those portions of the State where butter is mostly made, which cut the grass short, but, on the whole, beginning with September, the whole year has been favorable for butter making. The winter months were mild, and fodder plenty.

The following table shows the prices of prime butter, in this market, at the close of each week, during the year, ending Aug. 31, 1861:

Sept	5, 15	Dec	5, 14	March	6, 13	June	5, 10
..	12 14	..	12 15	..	13 15	..	12 9
..	19 15	..	19 15	..	20 15	..	19 8
..	26 15	..	26 13	..	27 18	..	26 8
Oct	3, 16	Jan	1, 14	April	3, 16	July	3, 8
..	16 15	..	9 14	..	10 15	..	10 10
..	17 14	..	16 14	..	17 16	..	17 9
..	24 15	..	23 14	..	24 14	..	24 10
..	31 13	..	30 14	..	1 12	..	31 10
Nov	7, 16	Feb	6, 14	May	8, 12	Aug	7, 10
..	14 16	..	13 13	..	15 13	..	14 10
..	21 16	..	20 13	..	22 12	..	21 12
..	28 15	..	27 15	..	29 10	..	28 13

The following table shows the prices at the corresponding dates the year previous:

Sept	7, 14	Dec	7, 16	March	7, 13	June	6, 11
..	14 14	..	14 17	..	14 14	..	13 12
..	21 13	..	21 17	..	21 15	..	20 11
..	28 14	..	28 16	..	28 14	..	27 11
Oct	5, 14	Jan	4, 15	April	4, 15	July	4, 11
..	12 14	..	11 16	..	11 15	..	11 11
..	19 15	..	18 15	..	18 18	..	18 11
..	26 16	..	25 15	..	25 18	..	25 12
Nov	2, 16	Feb	1, 14	May	2, 17	Aug	1, 12
..	9 17	..	8 14	..	9 17	..	8 12
..	16 17	..	15 14	..	16 14	..	15 12
..	23 18	..	22 13	..	23 13	..	22 12
..	30 16	..	29 13	..	30 12	..	29 12

The following table shows the average price, each of the last four years:

1857-8,	15c
1858-9,	19c
1859-60,	14½c
1860-61,	13 1-6c

The following are the Imports and Exports of Butter at this place, the last sixteen years, ending August 31st, each year:

	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	brls	firkins	brls	kegs
1846	3339	6841	1624	20390
1847	6345	7090	1348	31194
1848	6025	6405	2367	28315
1849	7521	7899	1272	24398
1850	3674	7487	964	24393
1851	8259	11043	3258	36185
1852	10203	13720	3006	31395
1853	16484	11331	3833	42316
1854	16842	11692	3603	41595
1855	10185	7132	1300	24196
1856	11351	12422	2391	28128
1857	11352	10818	2569	21913
1858	14525	17945	2949	29007
1859	10034	23055	1607	27256
1860	15209	34468	4054	48268
1861	12345	21860	2385	32046

BEEF CATTLE.

A good Corn crop, and excellent fall with an early spring pasturage, enabled the farmers to furnish an ample supply of good Beeves, and at a low range of prices. There has been but little difference in the supply as compared with the previous year, but prices were about 60 cents per cental lower this year. At one time, about the first of August, prime Cattle sold at the low rate of \$2 50 per cental gross, which is equal to \$5, net weight.

The following table shows the price of prime Beeves per cental gross, in this market, at the close of each week, during the past year ending August 31, 1861:

Sep	5, 30	Dec	5, 30	March	6, 25	June	5, 25
..	12 3 50	..	12 2 75	..	13 3 25	..	12 3 25
..	19 3 50	..	19 3 25	..	20 4 25	..	19 3 50
..	26 3 25	..	26 3 50	..	27 3 90	..	26 3 50
Oct	3, 25	Jan	2, 30	April	3, 4 00	July	3, 2 75
..	10 3 25	..	9 3 50	..	10 3 25	..	10 3 25
..	17 3 25	..	16 3 50	..	17 3 50	..	17 3 00
..	24 3 00	..	23 3 50	..	24 3 25	..	24 2 75
..	31 3 00	..	30 3 50	..	1 3 50	..	31 2 75
Nov	7, 30	Feb	6, 30	May	8, 25	Aug	7, 2 50
..	14 3 50	..	13 3 75	..	15 3 75	..	14 2 50
..	21 3 00	..	20 3 75	..	22 3 50	..	21 3 00
..	28 3 00	..	27 3 50	..	29 3 50	..	28 2 75

The following were the prices at the corresponding periods the previous year:

Sep	7, 3 75	Dec	7, 3 50	March	7, 4 00	June	6, 3 75
..	14 3 75	..	14 3 75	..	14 4 25	..	13 3 75
..	21 3 50	..	21 3 50	..	21 4 25	..	20 3 50
..	28 3 50	..	28 3 50	..	28 4 25	..	27 3 50
Oct	5, 3 25	Jan	4, 3 75	April	4, 4 00	July	4, 3 25
..	12 3 25	..	11 3 50	..	11 4 00	..	11 3 75
..	19 3 60	..	18 3 50	..	18 4 50	..	18 4 00
..	26 3 60	..	25 3 50	..	25 4 50	..	25 3 50
Nov	2, 3 50	Feb	1, 4 00	May	2, 4 50	Aug	1, 3 50
..	9 3 00	..	8 3 75	..	9 4 50	..	8 3 25
..	16 3 00	..	15 3 75	..	16 4 50	..	15 3 00
..	23 3 25	..	22 4 00	..	23 4 25	..	22 3 00
..	30 3 75	..	29 4 00	..	30 4 00	..	29 3 00

The following table shows the average price of Beef Cattle, each year, the last six years :

1855-6	\$7 73
1856-7	4 57
1857-8	3 73
1858-9	4 33
1859-60	3 90
1860-61	3 30

The following table shows the Imports and Exports of Cattle at this place, by Railway, the last four years, ending Aug. 31, each year :

	Imports.	Exports.
1858.....	29566	17115
1859.....	43 00	23615
1860.....	43182	20593
1861.....	40585	19357

BARLEY AND BARLEY MALT.

The consumption of these articles in this city, and the towns and cities tributary to it, is rapidly increasing, and this increase is not owing to the increase in the manufacture of Malt Liquors here so much as to the great increase in the manufacture of Malt, for which there is a large demand from other places ; but this demand being quite large from the South, has, owing to the blockade, left heavy stocks of Malt on the hands of Malsters, and consequently depressed prices to a point not reached for many previous years.

The crop of Barley last year was a good one, and the importations have been large—far in excess of the previous year—producing a very dull and heavy market, and a low range of prices. A good deal of the imports come from Canada.

The crop gathered the present season is a fair one, and the quality of the grain good, but the yield was below an average. There have been no contracts made for the new crop as in other years, and very little disposition displayed to buy even at 45c. per bushel, at which Prime Fall has been offered. This is chiefly owing to the great uncertainty associated with the future, in the minds of Brewers and Malsters, who, like those engaged in all departments of trade, are indisposed to enter into important engagements, prospectively, not knowing what turn affairs may take.

The following table shows the price of Prime Fall Barley per bushel of 48 lbs. in this market, at the close of each week during the past year, ending August 31, 1861 :

Sept	5	75	Dec	5	75	March	6	70	June	5	50
..	12	70	..	12	75	..	13	72	..	12	50
..	19	95	..	19	75	..	20	70	..	19	50
..	26	1 00	..	26	75	..	27	68	..	26	50
Oct	3	95	Jan	2	80	April	3	63	July	3	50
..	10	85	..	9	80	..	10	65	..	10	50
..	17	85	..	16	78	..	17	65	..	17	45
..	24	85	..	23	80	..	24	65	..	24	45
..	31	90	..	30	80	May	1	65	..	31	40
Nov	7	90	Feb	6	75	..	8	65	Aug	7	50
..	14	90	..	13	75	..	15	65	..	14	50
..	21	85	..	20	72	..	22	50	..	21	45
..	28	80	..	27	73	..	29	50	..	28	45

The following were the prices, at the corresponding periods, the previous year :

Sept	7	65	Dec	7	55	March	7	55	June	6	85
..	14	70	..	14	75	..	14	80	..	13	85
..	21	75	..	21	73	..	21	85	..	20	85
..	28	75	..	28	73	..	28	87	..	27	85
Oct	5	75	Jan	4	73	April	4	95	July	4	85
..	12	70	..	11	75	..	11	95	..	11	80
..	19	65	..	18	75	..	18	85	..	18	80
..	26	68	..	25	70	..	25	85	..	25	75
Nov	2	65	Feb	1	68	May	2	85	Aug	1	75
..	9	63	..	8	68	..	9	85	..	8	75
..	16	67	..	15	68	..	16	85	..	15	75
..	23	73	..	22	70	..	23	85	..	22	75
..	30	74	..	29	72	..	30	85	..	29	75

The following were the average prices of Prime Fall Barley, in this market, the last six years :

1855-6	\$1 35
1856-7	1 58
1857-8	58
1858-9	67
1859-60	76
1860-61	69

The high prices of the two first years, were the consequence of a failure of the crops, owing to drouth.

The following table shows the imports of Barley at this place the last sixteen years, and the exports the last four years.

	Imports. Bushels.	Exports. Bags.
1846	90225	.....
1847	79304	.....
1848	165528	.....
1849	87460	.....
1850	137025	.....
1851	111257	.....
1852	89094	.....
1853	226844	.....
1854	285336	.....
1855	204224	.....
1856	244792	.....
1857	351060	.....
1858	400967	40113
1859	455731	59607
1860	352529	47480
1861	493214	29289

In order to pay the malster a fair profit, malt should bring 10c per bushel over that paid for Barley, but sales are often made at a price allowing a much less profit than this. The business of malting is carried on here on a large scale, and has largely increased the last few years, as will be seen by the following figures, which show the exports of Malt the last four years, from this city :

	Bush.
1857-58	125312
1858-59	167478
1859-60	209457
1860-61	155779

The exports were not kept previous to the year 1857-8, so that we cannot go farther back for a comparison, but we have the imports farther back, and as there is a good deal of Malt made in the adjoining towns, in this State, which is sent here to a market, these will show how far there is an increase in this line. The imports the past sixteen years were as follows :

	Bush.		Bush
1846.....	9758	1854.....	42646
1847.....	12562	1855.....	44498
1848.....	7999	1856.....	68839
1849.....	29010	1857.....	108291
1850.....	41982	1858.....	60692
1851.....	21356	1859.....	71400
1852.....	33220	1860.....	117593
1853.....	43759	1861.....	70153

ROOTS AND SHOES.

This branch of trade has suffered severely by the civil war, and the falling off in it has been very large, and the trade thoroughly prostrated. The increase in it was steady and rapid, up to the close of last year, but there has been a steady decrease since then, from month to month; indeed, before the commencement of the war this decrease had set in, so that we may safely say, that had there been no war, the trade would have decreased. The main cause of this is the fact that the production has exceeded the demand, and all the markets of the country were overstocked. Not only has the importation of Eastern unmade work fallen off, but there has been a great decrease in the manufacturing business in this city, and, consequently, a large amount of suffering among those engaged in this department.

Prices of all kinds of work have declined, but as shoes will be worn, we may look for a revival in the trade, as soon as the stocks on hand are worked off.

We find the following number of houses engaged in the trade, the past and five previous years :

1855-6.....	239
1856-7.....	277
1857-8.....	315
1858-9.....	332
1859-60.....	345
1860-61.....	392

The imports and exports of Boots and Shoes at this place, for four years, was as follows :

	Imports.	Exports.
1857-8, cases,.....	24,193	43,979
1858-9 do	49,554	49,070
1859-60 do	58,944	36,281
1860-61 do	30,915	10,881

BROOMS.

The trade in this article has suffered greatly during the past year, and since spring there has been very little doing for export; indeed, they have been hardly salable, and prices largely declined, and are now down to a point so low that the manufacture of them must be abandoned to a great extent. The crop of broom corn was quite large, and the supply of material for the manufacture of brooms being therefore ample, had the demand not been cut off, there would have been a large increase in the trade.

The jobbing prices at the close of the year were as follows :

Common.....	\$ 75a\$1 25
Fancy.....	1 50a 2 25
Extra.....	2 50a 2 75
Shaker.....	2 25a 2 50

A year ago the prices in the same way were:

Common.....	\$1 50 to \$2 00
Fancy.....	2 50 to 3 00
Extra.....	3 00 to 3 25
Shaker.....	3 25 to 3 50

The exports of Brooms from this city the last fourteen years, ending Aug. 31, each year, were as follows :

1848.....	dozens, 3760
1849.....	3333
1850.....	7355
1851.....	8735
1852.....	7934
1853.....	11146
1854.....	15401
1855.....	18279
1856.....	28099
1857.....	28396
1858.....	18618
1859.....	19214
1860.....	24641
1861.....	18157

BURNING FLUID.

The use, and consequently the manufacture, of this article further diminished the past year, and the quantity now sold or made is quite insignificant, and hardly deserving of notice. The low price of Alcohol and of Spirits of Turpentine, enabled manufacturers to sell it at greatly reduced prices, but this did not increase the consumption, because that coal oil could be purchased at greatly reduced prices, also, and it continued to be taken in preference. It is probable that the whole amount made does not exceed 3,000 brls. Three years ago it reached 10,000 brls.

CHEESE.

We have to notice a general falling off in this trade; the Southern markets have been our chief customers for this article, and this demand being cut off by the blockade, the decrease has, consequently, been large. The local trade has also been quite light, which is to be attributed in part to the low price in batter.

The foreign demand for Cheese still continues to increase largely, and we find that the receipts of American Cheese at Liverpool, so far this season, are far in advance of the corresponding time the previous season, the increase being almost two hundred per cent. for the nine months, ending August 11th. In the fore part of the year, prices, under short supplies and a good demand, advanced from 8 to 10c., but about November, the market became dull, the Southern trade becoming somewhat unsettled—shipments thence fell off some. Early in January the price had fallen to 8½c, and this was the current rate up to the last of April, when new come into the market, and the price fell to 6c, and towards the close went down to 5c., which was the current rate during the greater part of June. The receipts, however, being light prices advanced to 6c in the latter part of that month, and this was the current rate to the close of the year. The trade

during the summer months was of the most limited nature.

Fancy brands met with a poorer demand than any previous year, and large stocks of "English Dairy" and other brands, remained on hand in the spring, and could not be sold here, and had to be shipped to New York to find a market.

The following table shows the price of prime Western Reserve Cheese, per lb., in this market, at the close of each week during the year, ending Aug. 31, 1861:

Sept	5	8½	Dec	5	9¼	March	6	8½	June	5	5
..	12	9	..	12	9	..	13	8½	..	12	5
..	19	9	..	19	9	..	20	8½	..	10	6
..	26	9½	..	26	9	..	27	8½	..	28	6
Oct	3	10	Jan	2	8½	April	3	8½	July	3	6
..	10	19	..	9	8½	..	10	8½	..	10	6
..	17	10	..	16	8½	..	17	8½	..	17	6
..	24	10	..	23	8½	..	24	8½	..	24	6
..	31	10	..	30	8½	May	1	6	..	31	6
Nov	7	9½	Feb	6	8½	..	8	6	Aug	7	6
..	14	9½	..	13	8½	..	15	6	..	14	6
..	21	9½	..	20	8½	..	22	5½	..	21	6
..	28	9½	..	27	8½	..	29	5	..	28	6

The following table shows the prices at the corresponding periods the previous year:

Sept	7	8	Dec	7	9	March	7	10	June	6	7
..	14	8½	..	14	9	..	14	10½	..	13	7½
..	21	8½	..	21	9	..	21	10½	..	20	7½
..	28	8½	..	28	9	..	28	10	..	27	7½
Oct	5	8½	Jan	4	9	April	4	10	July	4	7½
..	12	8½	..	11	9	..	11	10	..	11	7½
..	19	8½	..	18	9½	..	18	10	..	18	7½
..	26	9	..	25	9½	..	25	7½	..	25	7½
Nov	2	9	Feb	1	9½	May	2	7½	Aug	1	7½
..	9	9	..	8	9½	..	9	7½	..	8	7½
..	16	9	..	15	10	..	16	7	..	15	7½
..	23	9	..	22	10	..	23	7	..	22	8
..	30	9	..	29	10	..	30	7	..	29	8

The following are the average prices for six years:

1855-6	9 5-7
1856-7	10 1-10
1857-8	8 1-9
1858-9	8 4-5
1859-60	8½
1860-61	7 4-5

The following table shows the weekly Imports and Exports of Cheese, at this place, the last two years:

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60	1860-61	1859-60	1860-61
September 3,.....	5506	2250	4192	2622
.. 10,.....	5816	5311	3733	2382
.. 17,.....	5632	4554	4456	2763
.. 24,.....	5940	8412	3393	4757
October 1,.....	12959	7107	5182	59-2
.. 8,.....	11127	8199	5671	5177
.. 15,.....	12624	9504	4404	4237
.. 22,.....	9254	14035	6684	7026
.. 29,.....	8846	15629	5523	7253
November 5,.....	14228	10107	6752	9484
.. 12,.....	11518	11602	6191	5654
.. 19,.....	8170	9453	7366	4093
.. 26,.....	12493	10351	5769	4620
December 3,.....	9767	6410	6490	2608
.. 10,.....	3957	2555	8183	1354
.. 17,.....	11383	1384	7637	2772
.. 24,.....	6078	1069	7659	1956
.. 31,.....	4815	556	2951	2697
January 7,.....	1141	476	693	2831
.. 14,.....	4933	506	4447	3107
.. 21,.....	2129	306	4570	1691
.. 28,.....	2200	1370	3141	1768
February 4,.....	535	256	2001	2362
.. 11,.....	736	1056	1797	3501
.. 18,.....	462	815	3162	2188
.. 25,.....	694	1153	2431	2055

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60	1860-61	1859-60	1860-61
March 3,.....	516	1517	1564	3315
.. 10,.....	304	1639	2775	2111
.. 17,.....	994	2044	2940	1659
.. 24,.....	449	1532	3252	1678
.. 31,.....	544	1116	1487	2042
April 7,.....	582	633	2613	1201
.. 14,.....	1024	710	2557	1102
.. 21,.....	1085	784	2574	914
.. 28,.....	1377	612	1583	608
May 5,.....	1822	277	1147	617
.. 12,.....	812	29	1235	609
.. 19,.....	1844	152	806	1031
.. 26,.....	2089	149	1089	2706
June 2,.....	1968	326	1557	1177
.. 9,.....	3250	668	1481	1279
.. 16,.....	2775	572	1697	915
.. 23,.....	3816	620	2007	253
.. 30,.....	3367	1997	1318	553
July 7,.....	2462	2235	846	479
.. 14,.....	1618	966	1808	1079
.. 21,.....	1864	710	1152	502
.. 28,.....	1749	790	1062	498
August 4,.....	1938	538	966	367
.. 11,.....	2068	671	1208	376
.. 18,.....	2772	580	1628	375
.. 25,.....	3754	1001	1816	259
September 1,.....	2250	1284	2622	520

The following table shows the Imports and Exports of Cheese, at this place, during the last sixteen years, ending August 31, each year:

	Imports. boxes.	Exports boxes.
1846	99059	35459
1847	120301	70104
1848	138500	59374
1849	143250	55134
1850	165940	88002
1851	205444	121755
1852	241753	150650
1853	202337	149056
1854	216802	130728
1855	183379	102352
1856	190583	114907
1857	176623	112602
1858	199578	124854
1859	223250	146196
1860	227095	172753
1861	159583	121233

COFFEE.

The receipts of this article, from the Brazil crops of 1859-60, in the United States, have been very large, and under the influence of them prices gave evidence of weakness early last fall, and though an effort was made to bolster up the market in October, prices began to decline in November, and this downward tendency was continued until the latter part of December, when strictly prime reached 13½ to 13¾c, at which rates there was great steadiness in the market on to the 1st of April, when prices assumed an upward tendency, but no advance of importance took place until about the 1st of July, when it became evident that a duty would be put upon the article by Congress. About this time there was great uncertainty regarding how much this duty would be; sometimes 2c, again 3c, then 5c, and at one time it was reported that the Committee of the House had agreed upon 10c. The market fluctuated greatly under these reports, prices generally advancing, and the stock in New York accumulating. It was thought that the duty finally agreed upon, (4c,) had been

anticipated, and that prices would decline, but such has not been the case. The stock is unusually large, but then it is stated that the exports from Rio de Janeiro to this country have ceased, owing to the civil war and the dangers of navigation consequent upon the pirates which infest the Atlantic under letters of marque from the Rebel Government; and the last advices from Rio corroborate this opinion, for whilst there was a wide margin for shipment to this country, the best being worth but 11c. per lb., shipments were making only to Europe.

About the middle of July, under the tariff excitement, prices advanced, in one week, fully 1c per lb., and prime sold at 15¼c, and up to the close of the year the rate for this grade was 15½ to 15¾c.

By referring to our tables it will be seen that there is a large increase in the trade in this city, the imports and exports being greater than those of any previous year. The receipts at all the ports of the United States, from January 1st to August 1st, this year, are 300,000 bags greater than those of the corresponding time the previous year, but then the receipts the previous year were unusually light, showing a great falling off as compared with the receipts the year previous to that. The trade has paid our importers and jobbers better than for several previous years. The stock in New York is now very large, which is to be attributed to the fact that all vessels loaded for New Orleans had to go to some Eastern port, owing to the blockade, and they generally went to New York.

The following tables, which show the coffee trade of Rio de Janeiro, for the year ending July 1st, 1861, and comparatively for several previous years, will be found interesting for reference. †

Clearances of Coffee from Rio, the last three crop years, compare as follows:

UNITED STATES.

	1858-59.	1859-60.	1860-61.
July.....bags	190,127	82,122	67,007
August.....	66,918	101,034	124,005
September.....	135,390	98,965	113,126
October.....	78,112	88,943	119,530
November.....	138,159	91,987	150,502
December.....	137,264	108,130	156,680
January.....	132,566	39,158	50,030
February.....	89,956	37,471	75,333
March.....	97,970	55,735	54,309
April.....	86,474	44,597	112,080
May.....	23,533	40,386	126,421
June.....	177,989	43,514	55,823

Total.....bags 1,202,568 832,042 1,204,936

EUROPE.

	1858-59.	1859-60.	1860-61.
July.....bags	28,665	72,982	53,386
August.....	49,408	84,631	67,745
September.....	65,132	103,468	128,617
October.....	61,201	79,494	199,812
November.....	107,720	72,614	94,093
December.....	50,534	87,257	160,599
January.....	87,931	69,536	109,563
February.....	35,449	89,042	97,299
March.....	55,280	62,582	87,294
April.....	49,213	51,100	71,657
May.....	37,144	39,572	121,639
June.....	59,087	57,583	118,846

Total.....bags 666,854 869,811 1,309,280

ELSEWHERE.

1858-59.....bags	37,767
1859-60.....	55,405
1860-61.....	42,963

Making total clearances for the crop year :

1858-59.....bags	1,967,189
1859-60.....	1,757,258
1860-61.....	2,557,179

Clearances of Coffee for ports in the United States during the last three crop years :

	1858-59.	1859-60.	1860-61.
Batize, for orders...bags	.....	.....	16,518
Baltimore.....	207,535	162,299	203,231
Boston.....	2,644	8,900	11,000
Charleston.....	16,000	5,600	9,809
Galveston.....	5,000	10,982	3,450
Hampton Roads.....	46,726	.....	57,328
Key West, for orders.....	.....	.....	5,524
Mobile.....	12,055	22,471	18,341
New Orleans.....	424,077	273,105	285,079
New York.....	335,145	206,401	446,145
Philadelphia.....	132,203	69,380	80,181
Richmond.....	37,516	32,506	21,872
Savannah.....	10,420	9,900	11,500
Sandy Hook, for orders.....	.....	.....	7,141
St. Thomas, for orders.....	.....	.....	6,604
Wilmington.....	2,000	5,800	5,000
California.....	30,974	24,688	16,213

Total.....bags 1,262,568 832,042 1,204,936

The following were the exports from Rio de Janeiro to the United States for each year since 1855 :

1854-55.....bags	893,774
1855-56.....	1,153,393
1856-57.....	1,206,312
1857-58.....	966,029
1858-59.....	1,262,568
1859-60.....	832,042
1860-61.....	1,204,936

The total exports from Rio to all parts of the world, for the corresponding years, were :

1854-55.....bags	2,180,044
1855-56.....	2,160,464
1856-57.....	2,460,011
1857-58.....	1,907,562
1858-59.....	1,967,189
1859-60.....	1,757,258
1860-61.....	2,557,179

Here it is seen that the crop in Brazil, last year, was the largest gathered for seven years, and we may add, the largest for twenty years, so that nothing but an enormous increase in the consumption could sustain the rates now current.

The following table shows the price of prime Rio Coffee, per lb. in this market, at the close of each week, the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1860 :

Sept	5 15¼	Dec	5 15	March	6 13¾	June	5 14¼
..	12 15¾	..	12 14¼	..	13 13¾	..	12 14
..	19 15¾	..	19 13¾	..	20 13¾	..	19 14¼
..	26 15¾	..	26 13¾	..	27 13¾	..	26 14¼
Oct	3 15¾	Jan	2 13¾	April	3 14	July	3 14¼
..	10 15¾	..	9 13¾	..	10 14	..	10 14¼
..	17 15¾	..	16 13¾	..	17 14	..	17 14¼
..	24 15¾	..	23 13¾	..	24 14	..	24 15¾
..	31 15¾	..	30 13¾	May	1 14	..	21 15¾
Nov	7 15¾	Feb	6 13¾	..	8 14	Aug	7 15¾
..	14 15¾	..	13 13¾	..	15 14	..	14 15¾
..	21 15¾	..	20 13¾	..	22 14	..	21 15¾
..	28 15¾	..	27 13¾	..	29 14	..	28 15¾

The following table shows the prices at the corresponding dates the previous year :

Sept	7 12 1/4	Dec	7 12 1/4	March	7 13 1/4	June	6 14 1/4
..	14 12 1/4	..	14 12 1/4	..	14 14	..	13 14 1/4
..	21 12 1/4	..	21 12 1/4	..	21 14	..	20 15
..	28 12 1/4	..	28 12 1/4	..	28 14	..	27 15
Oct	5 12 1/4	Jan	4 12 1/4	April	4 14 1/4	July	4 14 1/4
..	12 12 1/4	..	11 12 1/4	..	11 14 1/4	..	11 15
..	19 12 1/4	..	18 12 1/4	..	18 14 1/4	..	18 14 1/4
..	26 12 1/4	..	25 12 1/4	..	25 14 1/4	..	25 15 1/4
Nov	2 12 1/4	Feb	1 12 1/4	May	2 14 1/4	Aug	1 15 1/4
..	9 12 1/4	..	8 12 1/4	..	9 14 1/4	..	8 15 1/4
..	16 12 1/4	..	15 12 1/4	..	16 14 1/4	..	15 15 1/4
..	23 12 1/4	..	22 12 1/4	..	23 14 1/4	..	22 15 1/4
..	30 12 1/4	..	29 12 1/4	..	30 14 1/4	..	29 15 1/4

The following table shows the average price of prime Rio Coffee, in this market, each year as follows :

1855-6	12 1/4
1856-7	11 4-5
1857-8	11 3-5
1858-9	12 1-10
1859-60	13 1/4
1860-01	14 4-7

The following table shows the weekly Imports and Exports of Coffee, at this place, for two years :

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60.	1860-61.	1859-60.	1860-61.
September 3,	2570	791	2259	992
.. 10,	3331	1362	1166	2199
.. 17,	3064	1505	1292	1712
.. 24,	2951	3699	16 5	2347
October 1,	1876	2345	1560	1867
.. 8,	278	2011	1464	1878
.. 15,	1984	2094	1773	2060
.. 22,	2 09	3347	2421	18 0
.. 29,	1704	3547	1634	2308
November 5,	2843	2277	1529	1550
.. 12,	2515	5 21	1552	1533
.. 19,	2745	7364	3019	2982
.. 26,	8888	1985	2 34	1835
December 3,	8887	1898	3928	1507
.. 10,	7525	1724	26 7	1674
.. 17,	4461	463	4706	1497
.. 24,	2809	2072	2632	1541
.. 31,	3382	1322	973	1494
January 7,	1421	1545	23 1	12 3
.. 14,	2327	2043	20 1	1655
.. 21,	3376	68 0	18 46	14 1
.. 28,	2116	38 4	17 6	18 5
February 4,	2818	5397	2018	2108
.. 11,	3062	18 5	1869	2812
.. 18,	1221	280 4	2516	1550
.. 25,	3593	4832	1538	1879
March 3,	1613	6002	1234	2000
.. 10,	930	2271	1122	3449
.. 17,	1648	1944	1436	3025
.. 24,	1638	4442	1316	1918
.. 31,	1014	5115	1006	2535
April 7,	1484	3986	1956	1631
.. 14,	124	1832	1069	2501
.. 21,	1053	2476	885	1713
.. 28,	5229	2273	1152	1224
May 5,	2269	258	719	1382
.. 12,	2695	247	654	1052
.. 19,	3393	1263	777	1474
.. 26,	1198	1283	954	1349
June 2,	168	2180	1470	48 2
.. 9,	419	4265	1034	2153
.. 16,	2543	40 8	1188	3219
.. 23,	518 7	6175	1387	2120
.. 30,	2033	4560	1490	1457
July 7,	2491	2598	852	1387
.. 14,	2857	2749	1648	3791
.. 21,	697	3451	1545	3549
.. 28,	779	30 3	1991	3704
August 4,	1516	5133	1972	3522
.. 11,	1803	6446	2923	3286
.. 18,	724	4421	1296	1732
.. 25,	1024	2135	1094	1504
September 1,	791	3224	992	1965

The following table shows the Imports and Exports of Coffee at this place, for the last sixteen years, ending August 31, each year :

	Imports. bags.	Exports. bags.
1846	55468	10366
1847	59337	13037
1848	80242	18587
1849	74961	18009
1850	67170	22030
1851	91177	28158
1852	95732	43054
1853	109138	67122
1854	91425	48634
1855	114113	42258
1856	92086	37903
1857	102405	49694
1858	129129	68744
1859	143452	66617
1860	129930	90165
1861	160683	109262

There is no doubt that the civil war increased the trade in this article in this city, by increasing a demand from points west of us, from dealers who usually drew their supplies from New Orleans.

CLOTHING.

This branch of our industry has been greatly crippled by the disturbed state of the country, and were it not for the large contracts obtained by some of our manufacturers, for the supply of army clothing, the business would be thoroughly prostrated. There is no doubt that the falling off is large, fully 25 per cent., but an improvement may be looked for, as clothing is a necessity and cannot be dispensed with. Not having the statistics of the exports of clothing, we are unable to give the result of the year's trade, which, however, is far from satisfactory.

CORN.

As we stated in our last, the crop of this article gathered in the northern states last year was a very good one, whilst in all the southern states, except Kentucky, it almost totally failed. The result of this abundant crop in the north is a very low range of prices, far below that of any previous year for a long time, and there is still a large surplus in the country; and, owing to the low price prevailing in the leading markets, it cannot be sold at 10 cents per bushel in various localities, and hence farmers are feeding it freely to their hogs and cattle. But whilst we had an abundant crop, all those states south of Kentucky had none of consequence, and the supply from the north being cut off, it has been sold at famine prices, in all that region, during the summer.

There has been a large increase in the foreign exports from the leading ports, except New York, from whence there is a decrease.

New corn began to come to market in October, and soon declined, and reached 32c in the latter part of November, and on the 1st of December sold as low as 30c; in January it advanced to 35c, but again fell back to 33c and 34c, vibrating between these two rates until the 1st of June, when the price declined to 30c, and about the middle of

the month to 28c, which was the current rate, with but little exception, up to the close. In the fore part of the season there was a large demand from the south, and heavy shipments were made thence up to April, not only from this city, but from all other points.

The crop now growing is represented to us to be the most promising ever known, and this remark will apply to all parts of the country, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Lakes, and from the Atlantic to the western bounds of civilization. The spring was rather cold and backward, but the weather subsequently, though cool, has been favorable, and there seems to be little doubt, now, that the crop will be an unusually large one. The prices we give are for ear corn in bulk, delivered at the railway stations, in the western portions of the city. Shelled corn, when wanted for export, generally brought 2 @ 4 cents per bushel more, in bulk, and 6 @ 8 in bags.

The following table shows the price of corn per bushel of 56 lbs., in this market, at the close of each week the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861:

Sept	5 45	Dec	5 30	March	6 34	June	5 30
..	12 47	..	12 32	..	13 33	..	12 28
..	19 50	..	19 32	..	20 33	..	19 28
..	26 50	..	26 34	..	27 33	..	26 28
Oct	3 50	Jan	2 35	April	3 33	July	3 28
..	10 43	..	9 35	..	10 33	..	10 30
..	17 40	..	16 35	..	17 33	..	17 30
..	24 40	..	23 36	..	24 34	..	24 28
..	31 40	..	30 35	..	31 34	..	31 28
Nov	7 36	Feb	6 35	May	1 34	Aug	7 28
..	14 36	..	13 33	..	15 34	..	14 28
..	21 35	..	20 33	..	22 33	..	21 28
..	28 32	..	27 33	..	29 33	..	28 28

The following table shows the prices at the corresponding periods the previous year:

Sept	7 70	Dec	7 46	March	7 50	June	6 47
..	14 70	..	14 50	..	14 49	..	13 47
..	21 75	..	21 50	..	21 49	..	20 46
..	28 78	..	28 52	..	28 48	..	27 47
Oct	5 80	Jan	4 53	April	4 47	July	4 48
..	12 80	..	11 56	..	11 45	..	11 46
..	19 43	..	18 54	..	18 45	..	18 44
..	26 40	..	25 53	..	25 46	..	25 42
Nov	2 42	Feb	1 50	May	2 47	Aug	1 41
..	9 44	..	8 49	..	9 50	..	8 41
..	16 45	..	15 49	..	16 49	..	15 40
..	23 46	..	22 49	..	23 48	..	22 39
..	30 46	..	29 49	..	30 47	..	29 43

The following table shows the average price, each year, the last six years:

1855-6	42
1856-7	59
1857-8	42
1858-9	72
1859-60	50
1860-1	34

The following table shows the Imports and Exports of Corn, at this place, for the last sixteen years, ending August 31st, each year:

	Imports. bush.	Exports. bags.
1846	57245	31610
1847	896258	258198
1848	361315	39021
1849	34410	7176
1850	649227	57248
1851	489195	20137
1852	653783	51231
1853	723334	59132
1854	745455	39427
1855	815579	64344
1856	978511	75290
1857	1073363	81470
1858	1060236	19152
1859	1139022	28503
1860	1346208	48857
1861	1340590	127209

CLOVER SEED.

The demand for this article was quite moderate, considerably less than it was the previous season, and the market dragged heavily. The crop was a fair one, and there was a considerable amount of old stock on hand. There was no speculative demand, however, worthy of note, so that the market throughout presented an aspect of sameness and dullness, and prices closed at a low figure, sales having been made in June at \$3.50. The season, however, ends in April, and hence our regular weekly quotations close then.

The farmers of Kentucky and Tennessee generally buy largely in this market, but the great scarcity of money prevented them purchasing as liberally as usual last winter, and to this cause may be attributed the decrease in the exports. The crop this season promises to be abundant.

The following table shows the price of clover seed, in this market, per bushel of 62 lbs. at the close of each week the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861:

Sept	5 00	Dec	5 00	March	6 40	June	5 00
..	12 00	..	12 50	..	13 40	..	12 00
..	19 50	..	19 50	..	20 40	..	19 00
..	26 50	..	26 40	..	27 40	..	26 00
Oct	3 50	Jan	2 25	April	3 40	July	3 40
..	10 50	..	9 75	..	10 40	..	10 00
..	17 50	..	16 50	..	17 00	..	17 00
..	24 50	..	23 85	..	24 00	..	24 00
..	31 50	..	30 40	..	31 00	..	31 00
Nov	7 50	Feb	6 40	May	1 00	Aug	7 00
..	14 50	..	13 40	..	15 00	..	14 00
..	21 50	..	20 40	..	22 00	..	21 00
..	28 50	..	27 40	..	29 00	..	28 00

The following table shows the prices at the corresponding periods the previous year:

Sept	7 50	Dec	7 40	March	7 40	June	6 00
..	14 50	..	14 40	..	14 40	..	13 00
..	21 50	..	21 40	..	21 40	..	20 00
..	28 50	..	28 40	..	28 40	..	27 00
Oct	5 50	Jan	4 40	April	4 40	July	4 40
..	12 50	..	11 40	..	11 40	..	11 00
..	19 50	..	18 40	..	18 40	..	18 00
..	26 50	..	25 40	..	25 40	..	25 00
Nov	2 40	Feb	1 40	May	2 00	Aug	1 00
..	9 40	..	8 40	..	9 00	..	8 00
..	16 40	..	15 40	..	16 00	..	15 00
..	23 40	..	22 40	..	23 00	..	22 00
..	30 40	..	29 40	..	30 00	..	29 00

The following were the average prices for six years:

1855-6	\$8 21
1856-7	7 09
1857-8	5 10
1858-9	5 55
1859-60	4 85
1860-1	4 75

The following table shows the Imports and Exports of Clover and Grass Seed at this place, the last sixteen years, ending Aug. 31, each year:

	Imports. brls.	Exports. brls.
1846	2759	612
1847	4961	3667
1848	4968	2421
1849	5920	2387
1850	4432	2528
1851	4104	2830
1852	10819	7587
1853	14946	8313
1854	19894	14375
1855	14505	7330
1856	8682	4478
1857	11478	7004
1858	17388	7465
1859	17085	9724
1860	28224	16642
1861	18673	13065

Timothy and other grass seeds come in our exports and imports, under the head of "clover and grass seeds," and it has been found impossible to obtain them separate, as they are entered upon bills of lading without proper discrimination, both often under the general head of "seed." There was a large business done in Timothy, and the price ranged from \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel of 45 lbs.

CANDLES AND SOAP.

The chief market for star candles being in the southern states, the civil war has greatly circumscribed the trade in them during the spring, which, added to the gradual decrease in their consumption, has greatly curtailed the year's business, the falling off being equal to about 40,000 boxes, or 1,600,000 lbs. The substitution of coal oil for illuminating purposes is no doubt the cause of the decrease in the consumption. The consumption of tallow candles is small, and the market for them does not call for any extended notice.

Opal candles are in good demand from northern markets, and ruled at prices ranging from 14 to 16c, closing at the former rate.

The demand for soap has been good, and the consumption is about equal to that of last year.

The following table shows the price of candles per lb. full weight, at the close of each week the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861. Short weight or 14 oz. ruling 2 cents per lb. below these quotations. We would also state that in selling to the trade a discount of 7 to 10 per cent. is made from these rates for cash :

STAR CANDLES—(FULL WEIGHT.)

Sept	5 20	Dec	5 20	March	6 18	June	5 18
..	12 20	..	12 20	..	13 18	..	12 18
..	19 20	..	19 20	..	20 18	..	19 18
..	26 20	..	26 19	..	27 18	..	26 18
Oct	3 20	Jan	2 19	April	3 18	July	3 18
..	10 20	..	9 19	..	10 18	..	10 18
..	17 20	..	16 19	..	17 18	..	17 18
..	24 20	..	23 19	..	24 18	..	24 18
..	31 20	..	30 19	..	31 18	..	31 16
Nov	7 20	Feb	6 18	May	8 18	Aug	7 16
..	14 20	..	13 18	..	15 18	..	14 16
..	21 20	..	20 18	..	22 18	..	21 16
..	28 20	..	27 18	..	29 18	..	28 16

TALLOW CANDLES—(PRESSED.)

Sept	5 13½	Dec	5 13	March	6 12	June	5 12
..	12 13½	..	12 13	..	13 12	..	12 12
..	19 13½	..	19 13	..	20 12	..	19 12
..	26 13½	..	26 13	..	27 12	..	26 12
Oct	3 13	Jan	2 13	April	3 12	July	3 12
..	10 13	..	9 13	..	10 12	..	10 12
..	17 13	..	16 12	..	17 12	..	17 12
..	24 13	..	23 12	..	24 12	..	24 12
..	31 13	..	30 12	..	31 12	..	31 11
Nov	7 13	Feb	6 12	May	8 12	Aug	7 11
..	14 13	..	13 12	..	15 12	..	14 11
..	21 13	..	20 12	..	22 12	..	21 11
..	28 13	..	27 12	..	29 12	..	28 11

STAR CANDLES—(FULL WEIGHT.)

Sept	7 20	Dec	7 20	March	7 20	June	6 20
..	14 20	..	14 40	..	14 20	..	13 20
..	21 20	..	21 20	..	21 20	..	20 20
..	28 20	..	28 20	..	28 20	..	27 20
Oct	5 20	Jan	4 40	April	4 20	July	4 20
..	12 20	..	11 20	..	11 20	..	11 20
..	19 20	..	18 20	..	18 20	..	18 20
..	26 20	..	25 20	..	25 20	..	25 20
Nov	2 20	Feb	1 20	May	2 20	Aug	1 20
..	9 20	..	8 20	..	9 20	..	8 20
..	16 20	..	15 20	..	16 20	..	15 20
..	23 20	..	22 20	..	23 20	..	22 20
..	30 20	..	29 20	..	30 20	..	29 20

TALLOW CANDLES—(PRESSED.)

Sept	7 13½	Dec	7 13½	March	7 13½	June	6 13½
..	14 13½	..	14 13½	..	14 13½	..	13 13½
..	21 13½	..	21 13½	..	21 13½	..	20 13½
..	28 13½	..	28 13½	..	28 13½	..	27 13½
Oct	5 13½	Jan	4 13½	April	4 13½	July	4 13½
..	12 13½	..	11 13½	..	11 13½	..	11 13½
..	19 13½	..	18 13½	..	18 13½	..	18 13½
..	26 13½	..	25 13½	..	25 13½	..	25 13½
Nov	2 13½	Feb	1 13½	May	2 13½	Aug	1 13½
..	9 13½	..	8 13½	..	9 13½	..	8 13½
..	16 13½	..	15 13½	..	16 13½	..	15 13½
..	23 13½	..	22 13½	..	23 13½	..	22 13½
..	30 13½	..	29 13½	..	30 13½	..	29 13½

The following are the closing rates for Soap, which are considerably below those of last year :

Soap, No. 1 and Palm.....	4½c
German.....	5½c
German extra.....	6c

The following were the prices a year ago :

Soap, No. 1 and Palm.....	5½c
German.....	7c
German extra.....	7½c

The following table shows the weekly Imports and Exports of Candles, for the past two years :

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60	1860-1	1859-60	1860-1
September 3,.....	100	.....	1033	948
.. 10,.....	.....	.....	1546	1195
.. 17,.....	.....	.....	816	1037
.. 24,.....	52	.....	1302	1512
October 1,.....	82	.....	1973	1488
.. 8,.....	4	10	1439	1274
.. 15,.....	13	.....	905	3216
.. 22,.....	50	6	1516	4320
.. 29,.....	187	88	2973	2731
November 5,.....	65	263	2792	2012
.. 12,.....	50	80	3628	3929
.. 19,.....	50	247	3666	6005
.. 26,.....	280	45	5158	7277
December, 3,.....	12	420	4199	2095
.. 10,.....	58	220	5767	2146
.. 17,.....	506	.....	5823	2862
.. 24,.....	16	80	6784	2267
.. 31,.....	230	.....	5012	2941
January 7,.....	235	.....	1783	3274
.. 14,.....	103	40	6104	2400
.. 21,.....	26	.....	5745	2820
.. 28,.....	81	95	6328	4649
February 4,.....	965	45	3202	5354
.. 11,.....	50	42	7074	6940
.. 18,.....	17	92	7881	6423
.. 25,.....	145	17	6297	6470
March 3,.....	30	175	5048	8328
.. 10,.....	34	67	6191	4070
.. 17,.....	38	100	5063	5610
.. 24,.....	24	10	6101	2732
.. 31,.....	20	25	6385	3060
April 7,.....	32	39	4510	2599
.. 14,.....	.....	.....	3966	3335
.. 21,.....	430	100	4627	2067
.. 28,.....	50	25	4687	1052
May 5,.....	.....	.....	2359	920
.. 12,.....	25	.....	2959	2339
.. 19,.....	15	.....	1956	2399
.. 26,.....	54	.....	1213	2406
June 2,.....	120	.....	1795	329
.. 9,.....	10	.....	1903	768
.. 16,.....	36	.....	1225	694
.. 23,.....	.....	.....	3549	1597
.. 30,.....	.....	.....	825	507
July 7,.....	.....	.....	1260	274
.. 14,.....	.....	.....	1150	1948
.. 21,.....	85	55	872	837
.. 28,.....	25	.....	565	1153
August 4,.....	.....	.....	521	1071
.. 11,.....	.....	.....	2137	826
.. 18,.....	40	.....	1684	737
.. 25,.....	.....	.....	544	710
September 1,.....	100	.....	948	1139

The following were the prices, at the corresponding periods, the previous year :

The following are the annual Exports of Candles and Soap, for sixteen years, ending August 31st, each year:

	Soap, boxes.	Candles, boxes.
1846.....	2703	3757
1847.....	10080	16622
1848.....	11095	21189
1849.....	11303	30640
1850.....	17443	67447
1851.....	21553	113412
1852.....	28033	121727
1853.....	37038	139709
1854.....	39645	152068
1855.....	34246	139191
1856.....	42182	191723
1857.....	41788	160840
1858.....	51703	155250
1859.....	62790	220075
1860.....	66267	175226
1861.....	69836	138234

COAL.

The civil war has seriously affected this trade, and there is consequently a large falling off in the receipts, together with a general decline in prices, they having ruled lower the past six months than for many years; the best Youghiogheny having been sold as low as 5 cents per bushel afloat at the river, and 8 cents delivered to consumers. There is a heavy stock now in the city, and, with a diminished consumption, the market closes dull and heavy, the retail rates, delivered to consumers, being 7 to 9 per bushel of 80 lbs. The receipts during the year are 12,500,000 bushels, which is a large falling off, compared with the receipts of the previous year.

The annual imports for eight years stand as follows:

1853-4.....	8,158,000
1854-5.....	10,350,000
1855-6.....	7,500,000
1856-7.....	14,500,000
1857-8.....	15,000,000
1858-9.....	12,392,701
1859-60.....	17,600,000
1860-61.....	12,500,000

COAL OIL AND PETROLEUM.

In our last Annual Review we gave a brief statement of the rapid progress which had then been made, and the general success attained in the manufacture and refining of Coal Oil, and the production therefrom of an illuminating fluid, which had then come into very general use, noticing in the same connection the importance of this oil as an article of commerce, and the influence it was destined to have as an illuminator upon the consumption of other articles, already largely used for that purpose. We also noticed the large quantity of Petroleum then being taken from wells in Western Pennsylvania, and the probability that an illuminating oil would be obtained from it, indicating that the discovery of the article was pregnant with results of no ordinary importance, in a commercial sense.

The developments which have been made within the year which has elapsed since then, have been of the greatest importance, and have produced a change in the whole aspect of the case. This Petroleum has been found in great abundance, not only in Pennsylvania, but also in the eastern portions of this state and in Western Virginia. It has also been found in other localities; and in Canada, near Montreal, wells have been sunk which yield it in the greatest profusion. These further discoveries produced general excitement throughout the localities named, and the "oil fever," as it was called, pervaded large masses of the community in this state, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, during the winter months, which was intensified by discoveries which had been perfected to a great extent, in refining it and producing from it a burning oil of the very best description, superior to that made from coal. The great abundance of this Petroleum, and the consequent low price at which it can be furnished, together with the success attained in manufacturing the carbon, or burning oil from it, have led to the neglect of the manufacture of Coal Oil, and there is little doubt now that its final abandonment is simply a question of time, because it would seem to be superfluous to build machinery, and incur the expense of mining the coal and extracting the oil from it, when this is already done by Him who made the earth, in the subterranean laboratories in the Ohio valley and elsewhere, and the oil stored away in vast reservoirs, from whence it can be obtained by the simple process of boring and pumping; for although different somewhat in density and the proportion of the component parts, there can be no doubt that the source of both substances is the same; but as regards the comparative value for the manufacture of an illuminating oil, the Petroleum has the decided advantage. The supply of this article has been so large, and so far beyond the capacity now possessed to refine it, that it has been sold at a price which hardly paid the expense of the cooperage and freight. Speculative purchases of it have been made during the past summer at 10c. per gallon, though the regular rate is now 14c. In the fore part of the season it sold at 25c. There is a great difference in the quality of the article, and we understand that in some cases it has proved almost worthless. The range of density of that which is considered good is 39 to 41; if much above this there is too much naphtha and benzole in it, and if much below it, too little of the burning oil to make it worth refining. The illuminating Coal Oil was worth 75c. per gallon a year ago, now that obtained from Petroleum is selling at 45c., and is superior, because purer than it could have been made then. In refining this Petroleum the first product is naphtha, very volatile, inflammable and

explosive; the next is benzole, less volatile and explosive; the next is the carbon, or burning oil; then comes two heavier oils, which are being used for lubricating, either in their pure state or mixed with animal oils. These oils are now sold at 20c. per gallon, and are being purchased by oil dealers very extensively, who no doubt mix them with lard or fish oils, which keep them in a liquid state in cold weather, and, it is contended, really improve their lubricating qualities, although, alone, neither Coal Oil nor Petroleum, as lubricators, have improved in public estimation within the year. The strong smell is probably one objection, and popular prejudice another.

The capital invested in machinery for refining or separating this oil in the west is inadequate to the rapidly accumulated demand, and the indications now are that, notwithstanding the depression in business caused by the war, the supply of burning oil will be inadequate to the demand this fall and winter. New refineries have been erected, or are in process of erection, in Detroit, Chicago, Louisville and St. Louis.

There is no parafine of consequence in this petroleum, and should the manufacture of Coal Oil be abandoned, the manufacture of parafine candles will cease, as a matter of necessity. Those candles are now to be had at 25c. per lb., but they are bought sparingly, and not used to any extent, though they burn well—fully as well as wax, and give an excellent light.

Statements have recently appeared in some of our public prints, which would lead to the conclusion that both the naphtha and benzole, obtained in the distillation of Petroleum, may, at no distant day, be used in the mixture of paints and the manufacture of varnishes, instead of spirits turpentine; and should this be so, it will add immensely to the importance of this oil. These articles are now of but limited value, and, indeed, to a great extent, useless, the supply being so vastly in excess of the demand for them, the quantity needed for the uses to which they are applied being extremely limited.

In the sale of this oil this city is now the leading one in the west, and will no doubt continue to be the great distributing point for the west and south; and, though a new department of our commerce, it has already become a most important one.

DRY GOODS TRADE.

When any pressure or panic comes upon commerce, those departments which embrace in their trade a preponderating amount of the luxuries of

life are the first to suffer, and always feel the effects of the crisis first and most severely. The dry goods trade is one of these. The long credit system which rules in this trade places it, pre-eminently, in a position to feel the first peltings of a commercial storm, when it arises, and to illustrate its disastrous consequences in a more clear and comprehensive manner than perhaps any other department. The civil war has greatly prostrated this trade, and all those having a custom of any magnitude in the seceded states are thoroughly, and, it is feared, hopelessly crippled. Houses which passed through the panic of 1857 in the leading cities of the country have failed, and our own city has not been an exception in this case; and were it not for the great demand for army clothing, there would have been nothing done the past four or five months. The falling off in the trade has been large the past year, but there is no doubt that this deficiency will increase the coming year in all our leading cities.

A fair spring business was done, notwithstanding the crisis, and it is quite probable that in this respect our city has done more in proportion than any of the eastern cities. Credits have been largely cut down, and the discrimination in selecting customers is very close, those who have been what is called "long winded" having been generally rejected. As this city offers a well assorted stock as can be desired, and as clothing of certain descriptions are articles of absolute necessity, there is no reason to suppose that a fair business will not be done the coming fall and spring, as crops are good, and the war will not impoverish the northern states, but rather enrich them. We have the markets of the world open to us for our surplus produce, and a fair indication of a good demand from Europe for it, and in short have all the material components of wealth and general prosperity in our midst.

In our statistics of imports and exports we have found it impossible to keep packages of dry goods separate, because they are generally set down with other articles under the general head of merchandise; but, as they constitute the great bulk of the packages coming under that head, the imports of packages and tons of merchandise give a fair indication of the increase, though not an accurate one. We will state that these packages, as regards the imports, do not include hardware, boots and shoes, any kind of agricultural production, crockery ware, groceries, iron, liquors of any kind, or fruits, so that they must be chiefly dry goods. We find by referring to our tables for the past eleven years, that the imports and exports of packages and tons of merchandise compare as follows:

Imports.		Exports.	
pkgs.	tons.	pkgs.	ons.
1850-51.....	175038	3370	349189
1851-52.....	458703	1958	656791
1852-53.....	538056	1102	1057475
1853-54.....	846190	504	1298530
1854-55.....	833915	2323	811625
1855-56.....	786040	2429	1132694
1856-57.....	810091	2012	1376525
1857-58.....	965595	3411	1381990
1858-59.....	941860	4181	1547935
1859-60.....	1153910	4404	1702220
1860-61.....	978000	5120	1588700

The exports include a great variety of manufactured goods, in addition to dry goods, that is, goods manufactured in this city, so that they do not furnish as good an indication of the progress of the dry goods trade as the imports do. It will be seen that there is a falling off of about 10 per cent. both in the imports and exports, as compared with last year.

The whole number of houses engaged in dry goods business in this city each year, the last five years, was as follows :

Years.	NUMBER OF HOUSES.	
	Wholesale.	Retail.
1856.....	35	159
1858.....	37	168
1859.....	44	194
1860.....	66	199
1861.....	60	167

Here we find a falling off, as compared with last year, of 6 wholesale and 32 retail houses.

FLOUR.

At the time we closed our last annual review, a large speculative demand existed for this article, and an advance was established in prices in the fore part of September. The wheat crop of 1860 was a large one in the northern states, as we then stated, particularly that of the spring variety, and the result has shown that our estimate was most accurate; still it was thought, in consequence of the unusual wet season in Great Britain, and but a partial maturing of the grain crops there, the demand would be so large from that country for our breadstuffs, prices would rule unusually high, although the price of flour was pretty high to begin with. During the first week of September news came from England of a rapid advance in flour and grain, which seemed to corroborate the general expectations, and all those who had any money to invest rushed into flour; and, during the first two weeks of that month, 40,000 barrels were bought for October and November delivery, at \$5.25 to \$5.40 for superfine. The news from England did not continue favorable, because the heavy shipments made from this country began to arrive, and fully supplied the market, and prices with us rapidly declined; and when October and November arrived they were down to \$4.75, instead of being up to \$6 as had been expected. About the close of November superfine had declined to

\$4.25, and in December to \$4.10. A better feeling pervaded the market about the beginning of the present year, and toward the 1st of January prices suddenly advanced to \$4.60, and from thence on, with the exception of a little depression in April, the market ruled very steady, prices vibrating from \$4.50 to \$4.75 up to the latter part of June, when, under the certainty of an abundant wheat crop, they declined, first to \$4.25, and subsequently to \$3.60. This was in July, when new flour came into market. In August the price went down to \$3.50, but subsequently advanced to \$3.75, under more encouraging news from England. The result has shown that the expectations entertained in the beginning of the season, that a large demand would exist from England, have been realized, but that this demand would result in high prices has not; the cause of this is the shipments of breadstuffs to England and the continent from the United States were immensely large, far in excess of any previous year; and notwithstanding this immense drain, there is still a large surplus of the crop of 1860 left in the country, demonstrating our wonderful agricultural resources, and our capacity to supply Europe with bread when our crops are good; and it was in failing to appreciate this that our dealers made the mistake at the beginning of the year. With the exception of the speculative movement alluded to, there was none during the year worth naming, and the absence of sudden fluctuations in prices, whilst it prevented serious losses, rendered the business quite unprofitable.

This absence of speculative demand, under the circumstances, is quite remarkable, when it is considered what an immense quantity of both flour and wheat left the country. In the great famine year, in Ireland, in 1847, when we exported say thirty-nine million bushels of all kinds, including flour and corn, speculation was general and enthusiastic, fortunes being made and lost in rapid succession; but the past year there were exported to Great Britain and Ireland, thirty-nine million bushels of wheat, including flour reduced to wheat, and twelve million bushels corn, in all fifty-one million bushels, and yet, with the exception of the movement in the beginning of the year the market ruled very quiet. The wheat crop in Kentucky, in 1860, was light, and indeed, in the region of country tributary to this city, which rendered the trade here less than the previous year. It was in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin the great abundance prevailed chiefly, and hence the enormous increase in the receipts at Chicago and Milwaukee, the two great grain markets of the country. When new flour came into this market in July, the stock of old was nearly exhausted, which was an unusual occurrence, for at that date a year ago the stock of old was estimated at 100,000 barrels.

By calculating the imports and the exports of flour, and wheat reduced to flour, during the year, it will be found that the city consumption has been about 220,000 barrels, equal to about 4,200 barrels per week. The capacity of our city mills is about half a million barrels per year, but the business cannot be made profitable generally, and hence they do not work to this capacity at all times.

Early in the spring the city council gave the power of nominating flour inspectors to the Chamber of Commerce; and, pursuant to nominations made by that body, the appointments were made; the chamber also, through a special committee, established three standard grades of flour, namely, superfine, extra, and family, and samples of these standards are kept by the officers of the chamber, for reference, and from which samples are furnished to millers and others, in case inspectors fail to perform their duty. No complaint of inspectors has been made under this new arrangement.

The following table shows the price of Superfine Flour in this market, at the close of each week the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861:

Sept	5 5 00	Dec	5 4 25	March	6 4 50	June	5 4 50
..	12 5 30	..	12 4 15	..	13 4 50	..	12 4 50
..	19 4 90	..	19 4 10	..	20 4 60	..	19 4 25
..	26 5 10	..	26 4 15	..	27 4 60	..	26 4 25
Oct	3 5 10	Jan	2 4 60	April	3 4 50	July	3 4 10
..	10 5 10	..	9 4 75	..	10 4 40	..	10 3 60
..	17 5 10	..	16 4 60	..	17 4 30	..	17 3 85
..	24 4 90	..	23 4 60	..	24 4 35	..	24 3 85
..	31 4 75	..	30 4 50	May	1 4 60	..	3 3 75
Nov	7 4 75	Feb	6 4 70	..	8 4 80	Aug	7 3 50
..	14 4 80	..	13 4 60	..	15 4 60	..	14 3 50
..	21 4 60	..	20 4 50	..	22 4 50	..	21 3 65
..	28 4 25	..	27 4 60	..	29 4 50	..	28 3 65

The following table shows the prices at the corresponding periods the previous year:

Sept	7 4 55	Dec	7 5 15	March	7 5 55	June	6 5 30
..	14 4 30	..	14 5 40	..	14 5 65	..	13 5 00
..	21 4 54	..	21 5 30	..	21 5 45	..	20 5 00
..	28 4 70	..	28 5 40	..	28 5 45	..	27 4 75
Oct	5 4 50	Jan	4 5 40	April	4 5 45	July	4 4 90
..	12 4 65	..	11 5 35	..	11 5 50	..	11 4 90
..	19 4 65	..	18 5 40	..	18 5 50	..	18 4 35
..	26 4 90	..	25 5 40	..	25 5 55	..	25 4 40
Nov	2 4 75	Feb	1 5 65	May	2 5 65	Aug	1 4 45
..	9 4 75	..	8 5 80	..	9 5 65	..	8 4 50
..	16 4 80	..	15 5 70	..	16 5 55	..	15 4 50
..	23 4 90	..	22 5 55	..	23 5 45	..	22 4 50
..	30 5 15	..	29 5 40	..	30 5 55	..	29 4 65

The following table shows the average price of Superfine Flour, in this market, each of the last six years:

1855-56,	\$6 30
1856-57,	5 77
1857-58,	4 00
1858-59,	5 23
1859-60,	4 60
1860-61,	4 45

The following table shows the weekly Imports and Exports of Flour, at this place, the past two years:

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60	1860-61	1859-60	1860-61
September 3,	17480	10774	9619	13873
.. 10,	15456	8651	13097	10142
.. 17,	12593	14951	12922	11147
.. 24,	14509	13084	10397	8477
October 1,	15586	12782	10344	9510
.. 8,	17448	11701	12113	8090
.. 15,	18562	18511	16472	10467
.. 22,	17103	16993	14497	14611
.. 29,	21650	14093	19123	9773
November 5,	20557	13246	19656	13735
.. 12,	24625	12211	22254	12769
.. 19,	16278	12425	18805	10505
.. 26,	13522	9422	11983	5430
December 3,	12469	8246	6894	5125
.. 10,	8880	11097	7682	5061
.. 17,	7797	8818	4724	6471
.. 24,	7174	6066	4934	5125
.. 31,	6282	6620	5771	6687
January 7,	3901	4876	1500	6168
.. 14,	5630	8461	5758	4429
.. 21,	5627	7338	6146	5589
.. 28,	9828	9764	5301	6035
February 4,	11476	14131	5242	13247
.. 11,	14886	10952	2797	14245
.. 18,	9860	9499	3732	9069
.. 25,	10613	11411	3894	9086
March 3,	10074	9453	4396	6735
.. 10,	7615	6671	9606	8475
.. 17,	10263	10922	6106	7007
.. 24,	6634	7491	4316	8116
.. 31,	5584	8062	2987	10414
April 7,	7780	7027	3532	9697
.. 14,	5383	5454	4647	7327
.. 21,	4332	5002	5065	6519
.. 28,	5487	2606	5585	1874
May 5,	4519	4189	4436	6407
.. 12,	5731	7585	8363	5075
.. 19,	6764	10073	7827	8346
.. 26,	8199	6930	4038	6170
June 2,	6023	9533	7898	12081
.. 9,	8553	8517	5557	7710
.. 16,	3338	7980	8002	10149
.. 23,	2589	8033	5084	8394
.. 30,	3390	6356	9388	6330
July 7,	2443	8049	9222	8166
.. 14,	4158	6243	9732	7298
.. 21,	6527	6048	12339	3518
.. 28,	6494	5991	14273	4117
August 4,	8715	9854	16919	4946
.. 11,	9925	8976	15171	9683
.. 18,	11590	13342	14575	10159
.. 25,	9643	8243	12764	7813
September 1,	10774	16580	13873	9945

The following table shows the annual Imports and Exports of Flour; at this place, for sixteen years, ending August 31st, each year:

	Imports. brls.	Exports. brls.
1846,	202319	194700
1847,	512506	58,920
1848,	151518	201011
1849,	417844	267420
1850,	231850	98908
1851,	482772	590131
1852,	511042	408211
1853,	449089	312841
1854,	427464	332778
1855,	342772	199276
1856,	546727	509061
1857,	485089	416789
1858,	633318	609215
1859,	558173	562139
1860,	517229	478308
1861,	490619	426225

There is no doubt that the blockade of the southern trade greatly diminished our trade in this article, and that this, with the light wheat crop of 1860 in this vicinity, particularly Kentucky, is one of the causes of this falling off. There has been no flour shipped hence to the south by river since May last, whilst during the summer of 1860 there were shipped to the Lower Mississippi, from this city 42,000 barrels.

FURNITURE.

In the beginning of the year all our manufacturing establishments were occupied, and the business, in all its departments, in a most prosperous condition. The exports, up to the 1st of April, showed a large increase over the previous year; but the demand for our cabinet ware being large from the south western states, the civil war greatly paralysed this department of our industry, and most of our factories suspended operations, in whole or in part, and consequently the business done during the summer months has been very light, the exports of pieces of furniture being but 15,000 since the 1st of last April, against 42,000 the corresponding time last year; and of chairs but 1,000 dozens, against 3,000 dozens the corresponding time last year. It is true we have had a large demand from the north western states for our cabinet ware, embracing Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, but the want of confidence, consequent upon the war, spread over the whole country, and instead of building new houses and furnishing them, or refurnishing old ones, the public attention was turned to the drill room and the tented field; the weapons of war instead of the necessities or luxuries of civilized life became the general want and study. It is useless to speculate regarding the future of the trade, as much so as it would be to speculate with reference to the termination and result of the civil war now raging, and it therefore but remains for us to give the exports of the product of the furniture factories for four years, which were as follows:

	Furniture. pkgs.	Chairs. doz.
1857-8,.....	90139	10282
1858-9	171205	10218
1859-60	119014	6586
1860-61	116314	8151

It will be seen that there is an increase in chairs the past as compared with the previous year, but this increase took place before the beginning of the war, and more than this, for, as we have already stated, there has been a large comparative decrease during the summer months.

HAY.

The crop of 1860 being a fair one, although not uniformly so, prices ruled lower the past year than for the previous one; and since the new crop was gathered, which is pretty generally a good one, in all that region tributary to this city, prices have declined to a very low range, as low as has prevailed in this city for a great number of years. This is not altogether owing to the abundance of the crop, however, but must be attributed, in part, to the civil war, which has cut off New Orleans and the lower Mississippi towns, and thereby deprived the west of important markets for its surplus hay crop. The opening price in September was \$14 per ton for

prime Timothy, in bales, delivered at the railway stations; but before the middle of the month prices began to advance, reaching \$17 by the 1st of October. From this date to the middle of December there was no change of importance, the fluctuations being from \$15 to \$16, and visa versa. Toward the close of the year 1860 prices declined to \$14, and in the fore part of January to \$13 and \$13.50. They subsequently advanced to \$14, but in February went down to \$12, and this was the prevailing rate up to the middle of May, when a further decline was established, first to \$11, and subsequently, in June, to \$10; and, in the last part of that month, to \$9, which was the current rate up to the close, with little exception. In July new hay sold from wagons as low as \$5 and \$6 per ton, and the first arrivals in bales were obtained at those rates; but the cause of this was that it was not sufficiently cured, hence we do not give these rates in our quotations. It will be seen that there is a falling off in the importations the past as compared with those of the previous year, which is caused by the fact that the crop within wagon distance of the city was good, and hence less was needed from a distance. There is a falling off in the city consumption, however, as, since the introduction of the street railways a large number of carriage and buggy horses have been dispensed with; and this, with the general depression of business, greatly reduced the number of horses, and consequently the consumption of hay. The crop this year is generally good, though in some sections the cut worm, and in others a drouth, cut it short; but on the whole the supply is greatly larger than that of 1860. In Kentucky and Missouri it is a fair one where it was almost a total failure last year. The following table shows the price of prime Timothy hay, in bales, at the river and railway stations, per ton of 2,000 lbs. in this market at the close of each week during the past year, ending August 31, 1861:

Sept	5 14 00	Dec	5 16 00	March	6 12 00	June	5 10 00
..	12 15 00	..	12 15 00	..	13 13 00	..	12 10 00
..	19 16 00	..	19 14 00	..	20 13 00	..	19 10 00
..	26 16 00	..	26 14 00	..	27 12 00	..	26 9 00
Oct	3 17 00	Jan	2 13 00	April	3 12 00	July	3 9 00
..	10 16 00	..	9 13 50	..	10 12 00	..	10 10 00
..	17 15 00	..	16 14 00	..	17 12 00	..	17 10 00
..	24 15 00	..	23 14 00	..	24 12 00	..	24 9 00
..	31 16 00	..	30 14 00	May	1 12 00	..	31 9 00
Nov	7 15 50	Feb	6 13 00	..	8 12 00	Aug	7 9 00
..	14 15 00	..	13 12 00	..	15 12 00	..	14 9 00
..	21 16 00	..	20 12 00	..	22 11 00	..	21 10 00
..	28 16 00	..	27 12 00	..	29 10 00	..	28 9 00

The following were the prices at the corresponding periods the previous year:

Sept	7 17 50	Dec	7 17 50	March	7 18 00	June	6 15 00
..	14 17 50	..	14 20 00	..	14 18 00	..	13 16 00
..	21 16 00	..	21 22 00	..	21 18 00	..	20 16 00
..	28 15 00	..	28 22 00	..	28 18 00	..	27 16 00
Oct	3 15 00	Jan	4 23 00	April	4 20 00	July	4 16 00
..	12 17 00	..	11 21 00	..	11 19 00	..	11 16 00
..	19 17 00	..	18 24 00	..	18 19 00	..	18 18 00
..	26 17 00	..	25 19 00	..	25 19 00	..	25 16 00
Nov	2 16 50	Feb	1 30 00	May	2 19 00	Aug	1 14 00
..	9 16 50	..	8 20 00	..	9 19 00	..	8 13 00
..	16 16 50	..	15 19 00	..	16 18 00	..	15 14 00
..	23 17 00	..	22 19 00	..	23 17 00	..	22 15 00
..	30 17 00	..	29 19 00	..	30 17 00	..	29 15 00

The following table shows the average price, each year, the last six years :

1855-6.....	\$14 71
1856 7.....	21 00
1857-8.....	13 46
1858-9.....	15 33
1859-60.....	17 73
1860-61.....	12 62

The following table shows the Imports of Hay at this place the last sixteen years, ending Aug. 31st each year :

	Bales.
1846	8,092
1847	7,049
1848	8,036
1849	12,751
1850	14,353
1851	12,631
1852	9270
1853	6432
1854	19,424
1855	37,914
1856	41,696
1857.....	57,722
1858	39,812
1859	47,276
1860	56,547
1861	25,214

IRON.

In our last annual review we stated that those engaged in this trade looked forward to the coming twelve months for a general increase in the business, with more general activity, but how this hope was doomed to disappointment—utter disappointment! In the fore part of the season, that is the first three months, up to November, the trade was pretty good, though without much activity; but as soon as the secession movement began, in December, the trade became very dull, and the movements in the article rapidly diminished. The falling off has been enormously large. In the receipts of manufactured or bar it has been over seventy per cent., whilst in the receipts of pig there has been a slight increase. In the exports of bar the decrease has been thirty-five per cent., but no decrease in pig. This indicates that the stock in this city must be now quite light, and that the city consumption must have largely fallen off. Up until the fore part of December the regular price of Ohio pig was \$25 usual time, but sales were made about the beginning of that month at \$20 cash; and from that date the demand became quite light, and the time rate \$23, which was a nominal one, however, as owners generally preferred selling for cash, at \$20 to \$21, as credit in the trade became bad, consequent upon the general stagnation of business. The manufacturers in iron had generally to suspend operations in whole or in part, not being able to sell their manufactured goods, or to obtain payment for those already sold, those living in the revolted states generally repudiating their debts. Toward the close of the year

Ohio pig sold as low as \$15 cash, and the closing rates for small lots were, say \$18 @ \$20, cash in most cases, with an unsettled market. There was some better demand for bar during the summer months, in consequence of the army work, in wagons and other equipments, for which this article is used; and this demand was felt up to the close. It will be seen that the imports of bar have been less than any year since 1846, and the exports, as regards pieces, less than any year since 1853. This is a sad retrograde movement. In our table of prices we give those of Ohio hot blast pig only. In the fore part of the year bar sold at 2½, that is up to December, but since that time up to the close, at 2¼.

The following table shows the price of Ohio hot blast pig iron per ton of 2,240 lbs., in this market, at the close of each week the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861 :

Sept 5 25 00	Dec 5 25 00	March 6 23 00	June 5 23 00
.. 12 25 00	.. 12 25 00	.. 13 23 00	.. 12 23 00
.. 19 25 00	.. 19 23 00	.. 20 23 00	.. 19 2 00
.. 26 25 00	.. 25 23 00	.. 27 23 00	.. 26 23 00
Oct 3 25 00	Jan 2 23 00	April 3 23 00	July 3 23 00
.. 10 25 00	.. 9 23 00	.. 10 23 00	.. 10 23 00
.. 17 25 00	.. 16 23 00	.. 17 23 00	.. 17 23 00
.. 24 25 00	.. 23 23 00	.. 24 23 00	.. 24 23 00
.. 31 25 00	.. 30 23 00	May 1 23 00	.. 31 20 00
Nov 7 25 00	Feb 6 23 00	.. 8 23 00	Aug 7 20 00
.. 14 25 00	.. 13 23 00	.. 15 23 00	.. 14 20 00
.. 21 25 00	.. 20 23 00	.. 22 23 00	.. 21 13 00
.. 28 25 00	.. 30 23 00	.. 29 23 00	.. 28 18 00

The following table shows the prices at the corresponding times the previous year :

Sept 7 25 50	Dec 7 25 00	March 7 25 00	June 6 25 60
.. 14 25 00	.. 14 25 00	.. 14 25 00	.. 13 25 00
.. 21 25 00	.. 21 25 00	.. 21 25 00	.. 20 25 00
.. 28 25 00	.. 28 25 00	.. 28 25 00	.. 27 25 00
Oct 5 25 00	Jan 4 25 00	April 4 25 00	July 4 25 00
.. 12 25 00	.. 11 25 00	.. 11 25 00	.. 11 25 00
.. 19 25 00	.. 18 25 00	.. 18 25 00	.. 18 25 00
.. 26 25 00	.. 25 25 00	.. 25 25 00	.. 25 25 00
Nov 3 25 00	Feb 1 25 00	May 2 25 00	Aug 1 25 00
.. 9 25 00	.. 8 25 00	.. 9 25 00	.. 8 25 00
.. 16 25 00	.. 15 25 00	.. 16 25 00	.. 15 25 00
.. 23 25 00	.. 22 25 00	.. 23 25 00	.. 22 25 00
.. 30 25 00	.. 29 25 00	.. 30 25 00	.. 29 25 00

The following table shows the Imports and Exports of all kinds of iron at this place the last sixteen years :

IMPORTS.

	Tons.	Pieces.	Bundles.	Pig, Tons.
1846.....	1358	130,065	31820	19955
1847.....	1665	188125	33463	15868
1848.....	827	197120	34213	21145
1849.....	1768	18784	20899	15612
1850.....	2019	186832	55168	12211
1851.....	2570	225039	66869	16110
1852.....	10111	194107	54078	22905
1853.....	14124	294001	60731	39179
1854.....	14256	380405	62739	41807
1855.....	3619	505892	62725	29613
1856.....	3757	741037	113546	41016
1857.....	6181	843499	120580	23454
1858.....	5312	279907	110980	23153
1859.....	8347	295669	174291	33990
1860.....	8372	397466	15448	37550
1861.....	8835	142797	2821	29632

EXPORTS.

	Tons.	Pieces.	Bundles.	Pig, Tons.
1846.....	1238	2937	6647	13685
1847.....	5646	68005	9339	15888
1848.....	6916	127193	17351	21145
1849.....	6270	43025	7081	15612
1850.....	5767	54075	26245	17211
1851.....	9776	108255	44110	16110
1852.....	11329	172409	36368	22604
1853.....	14246	222119	55481	30179
1854.....	18322	339886	62373	41807
1855.....	11978	604861	63716	26613
1856.....	11851	855718	72039	41016
1857.....	10064	944538	97561	29848
1858.....	5297	486789	83693	3462
1859.....	7908	532065	111503	3987
1860.....	6934	575288	120039	4667
1861.....	4281	327205	107964	5143

LUMBER.

There is a falling off in the receipts of pine boards of about thirteen million feet, as compared with the previous year, but there has been such a large decrease in the consumption, that the stocks now in the yards, and at the river, are nearly as large as they were a year ago, and prices generally lower.

The Lumher prepared in the mountains, for the spring run, did not get out, owing to ice in March, and low water in April, and hence the quantity which arrived here by River last spring was unusually light, which was a fortunate matter for our lumber dealers, as they would have then bought stocks, the result showed, which they did not need, and at prices fully one dollar per thousand above what they can now buy for. The spring price of rafts, as they run, was about \$12 00, which was fully \$2 00 below that of the previous year. A considerable amount of the Lumber intended for the spring run, has been brought out on the late high water, and about six million feet are now at the River, which can be bought at \$10 @11 00 per M. There is no demand of consequence, and the indications are that owners will have to yard the fall receipts, on their own account. A considerable amount has been brought from the Lakes, during the year, chiefly for the purpose of "sorting up stocks." The advantage in importing from the lakes is in the fact, that, any kind needed, from clear to common, in any proportion, can be purchased of this Lumber, whilst the River Lumber has to be taken as it runs, and in this way a dealer often has to buy more than he needs of one kind, in order to get enough of another; by builders, however, the River Lumber is preferred, as it seasons better on account of being in the water.

The receipts of Shingles have been light, and the stock is quite small.

The receipts of Hard Wood for cabinet makers' use, and other purposes, have fallen off largely, but to what extent it would be impossible to ascertain. As the consumption of such wood has

greatly diminished, there will probably be no demand for it for some time.

The following table shows the price of the different kinds of Lumber and Shingles, named, now, and a year ago :

	1860.	1861.
Clear, per M.....	\$35 to \$40 00	\$35 00
Best Common, per M.....	25 to 30 00	25 00
Second do per M.....	19 50	\$16 00 to 17 50
Third do per M.....	12 50	10 00 to 12 50
Pine Lath, per M.....	2 25	2 00 to 2 25
Shingles, No. 1.....	4 00	3 50 to 4 00
Do. No. 2.....	3 00	2 50 to 3 00
Pine Joists and Framing		
Timber, per M.....	17 00	15 00 to 15 50
Poplar Scantling, per M..	13 50	11 00 to 12 50
Hemlock, per M.....	12 50	10 00 to 10 50

LARD OIL.

Owing to the impossibility of obtaining the imports or exports of the different kinds of Oil, separately, we have no correct statistics which would enable us to arrive at the quantity of Lard Oil imported or exported, or made in the city. In consequence of the falling off in the Candle business, the quantity is much less than it was a few years ago, but how much less we cannot say. We may say, however, that then the quantity made exceeded the demand, and it had to be shipped largely to other markets, and often sold at a price below the cost of production. For the last two or three years, this has not been the case; and, consequently, better and more remunerating prices have been obtained.

The low price of Lard, the past, as compared with that which ruled for several years previously, enabled manufacturers to sell at much lower rates, and hence the average price has been lower the past than either of the two previous years, particularly the latter part of it. There can be no doubt that coal oil and petroleum, have diminished the use of Lard Oil to some extent, for lubricating purposes, but not to a very great extent, as neither of them are as good for the purpose, and both are used more as a matter of necessity or economy than of choice. For illuminating purposes, Lard Oil is not much used now.

The following table shows the price of No. 1 Lard Oil, per gallon, in this market, at the close of each week the past year ending August 31st 1861 :

Sept	5 93	Dec	5 85	March	6 85	June	5 75
..	12 93	..	12 85	..	13 85	..	12 75
..	19 93	..	19 85	..	20 80	..	19 75
..	26 93	..	26 85	..	27 80	..	26 75
Oct	3 93	Jan	2 85	April	3 80	July	3 75
..	10 93	..	9 85	..	10 80	..	10 70
..	17 93	..	16 85	..	17 80	..	17 70
..	24 93	..	23 85	..	24 75	..	24 65
..	31 93	..	30 85	May	1 75	..	31 65
Nov	7 93	Feb	6 85	..	8 75	Aug	7 65
..	14 93	..	13 85	..	15 75	..	14 65
..	21 93	..	20 85	..	22 75	..	21 65
..	28 93	..	27 85	..	29 75	..	28 65

The following were the prices at the corresponding periods the previous year:

Sept	7 85	Dec	7 85	March	7 85	June	6 85
..	14 85	..	14 85	..	14 85	..	13 85
..	21 85	..	21 85	..	21 85	..	20 85
..	28 85	..	28 85	..	28 85	..	27 85
Oct	5 85	Jan	4 85	April	4 85	July	4 85
..	12 85	..	11 85	..	11 85	..	11 90
..	19 85	..	18 85	..	18 85	..	18 90
..	26 85	..	25 85	..	25 85	..	25 90
Nov	2 85	Feb	1 85	May	2 85	Aug	1 90
..	9 85	..	8 85	..	9 85	..	8 90
..	16 85	..	15 85	..	16 85	..	15 93
..	23 85	..	22 85	..	23 85	..	22 93
..	30 85	..	29 85	..	30 85	..	29 93

Although, as we have already stated, our imports and exports of Oil embrace all descriptions, yet, as they may be of some interest, we give both here for sixteen years, ending August 31st each year, as follows;

	Imports. brls.	Exports. brls.
1846	3706	2105
1847	5663	12231
1848	6618	12155
1849	7427	12570
1850	5049	21863
1851	6764	33931
1852	8305	34207
1853	10507	38278
1854	11228	53685
1855	8245	47049
1856	13083	60351
1857	12545	46334
1858	16150	41525
1859	17975	41146
1860	24844	50846
1861	43549	53803

There can be no doubt that the above figures give some idea of the trade in Lard Oil, for it reached its maximum in 1856, and here we find that was the year of the greatest exportations of Oil, whilst the falling off after 1857 was large, and this corresponds with the figures exactly. The great bulk of the imports is other than Lard Oil, as there is very little of it imported, so that the fluctuation in the imports furnish a means of estimating the changes in Linseed Oil, which we will now review in connection with flaxseed.

LINSEED OIL AND FLAXSEED.

Notwithstanding that the crop of Flaxseed gathered in 1860 was one-fourth less than that of the previous year, as the imports of the article indicate, the price of Linseed Oil has ruled lower the past, than the previous year, which is to be attributed to the depression in general trade, and not to any increase in the supply.

The price opened at 59c, but subsequently declined to 57c, and afterward, to 56c, but advanced to 57c about the first of October, and this was the current rate until December 1st, when the market became very dull; and during that month the price went down to 51c. The market was steady in January, at 52c; in February, the price went up to 55c, and, in March, it ran up to 64c, but again declined to 62c, the last part of that

month; dropped down, first to 60 and subsequently 59c, in April. This decline continued in May, reaching 50c about the middle of that month; again advanced to 53c the last week of May, and ruled at 53c during June; declined about the first of July to 51c, but was forced up to 55c the first two weeks of July, by a combined effort of the manufacturers, owing to a short crop of seed, but this concert of action proved temporary, and the price declined, first to 53c, then to 50c, and then to 48c, but again advanced to 50c, and closed dull at this rate. The price of Flaxseed, from the 1st of September to the 15th of May, was \$1 10 per bushel; it then declined to \$1 00, which was the current rate until the 31st of July, when it went down to 85c, which was the opening price for new Seed; and this was the rate up to the close. As regards quality, the crop is good this year, but as regards quantity, is greatly deficient, owing to the very late and wet spring, which rendered it difficult to prepare ground for it, and hence there was a great falling off in the quantity sown.

The first week of July the oil manufacturers held a meeting in this city for the purpose of comparing notes and gathering the statistics of the trade. According to the reports given in by each, it was found that the whole quantity of seed given out to farmers, in the spring of 1860, was 49,000 bushels, whilst in the spring of 1861 the amount was but 25,000 bushels; and it was further ascertained that there was less "Independent" seed sown last spring than the previous one. This falling off was owing to the wet spring, as already stated. Now, as the product of seed sown, when the yield is an average one, is eight fold, or eight bushels to the one sown, we can arrive at the deficiency with ease; as follows;

	bush.
1860, 49,000 bushels sown, yield,	392,000.
1861, 25,000 " " "	200,000.
Deficiency, 192,000.	

This does not include the deficiency consequent upon the falling off in the "independent" seed sown. As each bushel of seed makes two gallons of oil, it will be seen that the above deficiency is equal to 384,000 gallons of oil.

The following table shows the price of Linseed Oil per gallon, in this market, at the close of each week, during the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861:

Sept	5 59	Dec	5 57	March	6 58	June	5 53
..	12 57	..	12 56	..	13 64	..	12 52
..	19 56	..	19 55	..	20 62	..	19 53
..	26 56	..	26 51	..	27 62½	..	26 53
Oct	3 57	Jan	2 51	April	3 61	July	3 51
..	10 57	..	9 52	..	10 60	..	10 55
..	17 57	..	16 52	..	17 60	..	17 55
..	24 57	..	23 52	..	24 59	..	24 53
..	31 57	..	30 52	May	1 59	..	31 50
Nov	7 57	Feb	6 52	..	8 58	Aug	7 48
..	14 57	..	13 55	..	15 53	..	14 50
..	21 57	..	20 55	..	22 50	..	21 50
..	28 57	..	27 55	..	29 53	..	28 50

The following table shows the price at the corresponding periods the previous year :

Sept	7 57	Dec	7 58	March	7 60	June	6 64
..	14 57	..	14 58	..	14 61	..	13 62
..	21 57	..	21 58	..	21 62	..	20 61
..	28 56	..	28 60	..	28 63	..	27 60
Oct	5 66½	Jan	4 59	April	4 65	July	4 60
..	12 57½	..	11 60	..	11 65	..	11 62
..	19 57	..	18 63	..	18 67	..	18 65
..	26 57	..	25 65	..	25 66	..	25 65
Nov	2 55	Feb	1 64	May	2 64	Aug	1 62
..	9 55	..	8 64	..	9 64	..	8 61½
..	16 55	..	15 64	..	16 64	..	15 60
..	23 56	..	22 63	..	23 64	..	22 58
..	30 57	..	29 61	..	30 63½	..	29 59

The following table shows the average price of Linseed Oil in this market, each year, the last six years :

1855-6.....	97 2-5
1856-7.....	92½
1857-8.....	62½
1858-9.....	72
1859-60.....	61½
1860-61.....	55

The following were the price of Flaxseed per bushel of 56 lbs. in this market, at the close of each week, during the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861 :

Sept	51 10	Dec	5 1 10	March	6 1 10	June	5 1 00
..	12 1 10	..	12 1 10	..	13 1 10	..	12 1 00
..	19 1 10	..	19 1 10	..	20 1 10	..	19 1 00
..	26 1 10	..	26 1 10	..	27 1 10	..	26 1 00
Oct	3 1 10	Jan	2 1 10	April	3 1 10	July	3 1 00
..	10 1 10	..	9 1 10	..	10 1 10	..	10 1 00
..	17 1 10	..	16 1 10	..	17 1 10	..	17 1 00
..	24 1 10	..	23 1 10	..	24 1 10	..	24 1 00
..	31 1 10	..	30 1 10	May	1 1 10	..	31 1 00
Nov	7 1 10	Feb	6 1 10	..	8 1 10	Aug	7 85
..	14 1 10	..	13 1 10	..	15 1 10	..	14 85
..	21 1 10	..	20 1 10	..	22 1 00	..	21 85
..	28 1 10	..	27 1 10	..	29 1 00	..	28 85

The following table shows the price at the corresponding periods the previous year :

Sept	7 1 10	Dec	7 1 10	March	7 1 10	June	6 1 10
..	14 1 10	..	14 1 10	..	14 1 10	..	13 1 10
..	21 1 10	..	21 1 10	..	21 1 10	..	20 1 10
..	28 1 10	..	28 1 10	..	28 1 10	..	27 1 10
Oct	5 1 10	Jan	4 1 10	April	4 1 10	July	4 1 10
..	12 1 10	..	11 1 10	..	11 1 10	..	11 1 10
..	19 1 10	..	18 1 10	..	18 1 10	..	18 1 10
..	26 1 10	..	25 1 10	..	25 1 10	..	25 1 10
Nov	2 1 10	Feb	1 1 10	May	2 1 10	Aug	1 1 10
..	9 1 10	..	8 1 10	..	9 1 10	..	8 1 10
..	16 1 10	..	15 1 10	..	16 1 10	..	15 1 10
..	23 1 10	..	22 1 10	..	23 1 10	..	22 1 10
..	30 1 10	..	29 1 10	..	30 1 10	..	29 1 10

The following table shows the imports and exports of Flaxseed at this place, the last sixteen years, ending August 31st, each year :

	Imports.	Exports.
	brls.	brls.
1846.....	20494	138
1847.....	25753	291
1848.....	32260	2785
1849.....	22853	808
1850.....	15570	333
1851.....	20319	443
1852.....	48074	3520
1853.....	51752	3543
1854.....	40850	2945
1855.....	24189	1121
1856.....	25849	1418
1857.....	21101	764
1858.....	42413	2262
1859.....	20108	890
1860.....	26307	1144
1861.....	19278	753

MOLASSES.

Under the head of Sugar, we shall review the trade more fully, giving the causes and the consequences which were the most noted and important, during the year; and will, therefore under the above head confine ourselves to notice the course of prices, together with the imports and exports. The stock of old crop held in the fall of 1860, proved to be much larger than that dealers returned, and prices in consequence declined during the fall months, and when the new crop came into market, which was the second week of November it was estimated that there were fully 6,000 brls. old on hand, whilst the exports and city consumption, up to that date from the 1st of September accounted for 15,000 brls. additional, showing that the stock on the 1st of September was not less than 21,000 brls., instead of ten or twelve thousand returned by dealers. This accounts for the decline in prices, in the face of another prospective short crop in Louisiana; and had dealers been able to force sales, the price would have gone down still lower.

The receipts of new from November 7th to December 1st were about 1,800 brls., and during the week ending the 21st of November the prices declined 10c per gallon, old selling at 30e and new at 32e, though 33e was the regular jobbing rate for the latter. At this date the price in New Orleans was 25e on the levee. This large decline there was in consequence of the disturbed state of the country, which had, even then, greatly destroyed confidence, preventing dealers from purchasing, hence the low price. About this time, the article was sold in cisterns on Plantations at 20e.

Early in December the price went down to 25 @26c for new and 23@24e for old, under the advices from New Orleans, where it had declined to 20e, sales being made at 16@18c in cisterns, in consequence of the increased trouble growing out of the revolutionary movements in South Carolina and other places. These rates, however, induced buyers to come forward more freely, and this decline was soon recovered, the price going up here to 30c, the last two weeks of December; and, from this time up to August, with the exception of a spasmodic movement about the middle of February, when the price went up to 36c, there was but little fluctuation in prices, the range being 29 to 32c, until the fore part of August, when a speculative movement began, on the basis of a light stock, but more especially upon the extreme probability that none could be had from Louisiana, until the spring of 1862. Prices run up during that month, closing at 37e, with a general impression prevailing that they would still go higher.

By referring to the imports and exports, given below, it will be seen that whilst there is a falling off in the former of about 20,000 brls., there

is no falling off in the latter; so that, admitting that there was a stock of 6,000 brls. old in November, the supply this year is 14,000 brls. less than that of 1859-60, whilst the consumption has been about the same; so that whilst the stock now is a fair one, it is not excessive; still, it is the belief that new crop cannot be obtained, which sustains prices; otherwise, the stock and the known large crop in Louisiana, now maturing, would depress them to a low figure. It may be, and is stated in this connection, that West India Molasses and Eastern Syrups, will be furnished and take the place of the Louisiana make. This is not so, as both have been tried in other years to supply a deficiency of the latter, and always failed. It is true that a high price will always diminish the consumption to a greater or less extent, as the case may be, but there are some uses to which the Louisiana Molasses is applied, for which none other will answer.

Notwithstanding the low price, the trade has not paid large profits; for when the article was down to the lowest point in New Orleans, our dealers did not buy largely, but a good deal was purchased before the decline took place, and after the subsequent advance was established, so that the margin for profit was thereby greatly circumscribed, and a good deal was sold at a loss. The prices current, at the close, pay the importer a fair profit, but those current during the spring and summer did not. In our table of prices we give the regular jobbing price as near as we can each week.

The following table shows the price of prime New Orleans or Louisiana Molasses, per gallon, in this market, at the close of each week the past year, ending August 31st, 1861:

Sept	5 43	Dec	5 28	March	6 31	June	5 32
..	12 43	..	12 26	..	13 31	..	12 31
..	19 42	..	19 30	..	20 32	..	19 30
..	26 42	..	26 30	..	27 32	..	26 30
Oct	3 42	Jan	2 29	April	3 42	July	3 29
..	10 42	..	9 30	..	10 32	..	10 29
..	17 43	..	16 30	..	17 31	..	17 30
..	24 43	..	23 30	..	24 31	..	24 32
..	31 42	..	30 30	May	1 31	..	31 32
Nov	7 41	Feb	6 30	..	8 31	Aug	7 32
..	14 40	..	13 30	..	15 31	..	14 35
..	21 33	..	20 36	..	22 32	..	21 36
..	28 32	..	27 32	..	29 32	..	28 36

The following table shows the prices at the corresponding periods, the previous year:

Sept	7 37	Dec	7 45½	March	7 41	June	6 44
..	14 36½	..	14 47	..	14 49	..	13 45
..	21 36½	..	21 47	..	21 42	..	20 45
..	28 38	..	28 46	..	28 44	..	27 45
Oct	5 39	Jan	4 46	April	4 45	July	4 44
..	12 41	..	11 46	..	11 45	..	11 44
..	19 40	..	18 45	..	18 45	..	18 44
..	26 40	..	25 45	..	25 45	..	25 44
Nov	2 40	Feb	1 45	May	2 45	Aug	1 44
..	9 41	..	8 45	..	9 45	..	8 45
..	16 42	..	15 44	..	16 45	..	15 45
..	23 42	..	22 44	..	23 44	..	22 45
..	30 47	..	29 42	..	30 44	..	29 45

The following table shows the average price of Molasses, each of the last six years:

1855-6.....	44
1856-7.....	67 2-5
1857-8.....	36 4-5
1858-9.....	37 4-5
1859-60.....	43
1860-61.....	33½

The following table shows the weekly imports and exports of Molasses, the last two years:

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60	1860-61	1859-60	1860-61
September 3,.....	230	16	836	720
.. 10,.....	142	40	801	1075
.. 17,.....	79	436	836	1249
.. 24,.....	141	115	1366	1004
October 1,.....	283	.....	1063	1054
.. 8,.....	219	384	678	908
.. 15,.....	121	87	670	908
.. 22,.....	196	468	615	675
.. 29,.....	434	19	843	522
November 5,.....	275	70	293	323
.. 12,.....	28	162	396	318
.. 19,.....	349	1325	321	388
.. 26,.....	356	549	240	587
December 3,.....	3829	2574	520	562
.. 10,.....	2291	1046	669	1063
.. 17,.....	6106	746	151	1742
.. 24,.....	5374	1745	1321	1539
.. 31,.....	6841	861	1172	1382
January 7,.....	8	2213	715	1329
.. 14,.....	7311	2385	1421	1777
.. 21,.....	12002	2772	1232	1640
.. 28,.....	3048	3467	1353	1812
February 4,.....	6024	5273	1684	1899
.. 11,.....	7792	3121	1840	2343
.. 18,.....	5648	15793	1895	1901
.. 25,.....	2872	3090	1577	1870
March 3,.....	1687	7209	1717	1827
.. 10,.....	1822	4319	1315	1801
.. 17,.....	1155	3429	1496	1770
.. 24,.....	986	1555	2323	1244
.. 31,.....	396	1628	2166	1267
April 7,.....	902	1752	1490	1243
.. 14,.....	288	750	890	796
.. 21,.....	205	1169	1015	787
.. 28,.....	1255	1306	621	532
May 5,.....	782	244	681	441
.. 12,.....	1235	25	618	654
.. 19,.....	52	10	796	610
.. 26,.....	664	...	615	554
June 2,.....	794	150	1061	530
.. 9,.....	772	42	597	425
.. 16,.....	700	6	929	415
.. 23,.....	748	...	794	390
.. 30,.....	1364	15	676	278
July 7,.....	89	...	899	309
.. 14,.....	1279	15	784	673
.. 21,.....	313	25	595	701
.. 28,.....	89	...	855	805
August 4,.....	871	102	773	549
.. 11,.....	1090	...	756	461
.. 18,.....	633	205	862	948
.. 25,.....	633	211	611	720
September 1,.....	16	569	720	582

* The river closed by ice.

The following table shows the annual Imports and Exports of Molasses, the last sixteen years, ending August 31st, each year:

	Imports. brls.	Exports. brls.
1846.....	36510	6460
1847.....	27219	9046
1848.....	51001	15382
1849.....	52591	17760
1850.....	54003	25773
1851.....	61430	25998
1852.....	93132	48866
1853.....	115112	65056
1854.....	86430	63381
1855.....	50237	45150
1856.....	55174	37324
1857.....	43682	23576
1858.....	72390	43233
1859.....	116193	69999
1860.....	91807	51814
1861.....	71698	51776

OATS.

As we stated in our last Annual Review, the crop of Oats harvested in 1860 was an unusually large one in all the Northern States, and in consequence prices ruled much lower the past than for many previous years. The quantity consumed in the city has fallen off very considerably, as the imports and exports indicate; and this, with the abundant supply, helped to keep prices down to the low average our figures show.

It will be seen that there is a small falling off in the imports, but a small increase in the exports. The whole range of prices, as will be seen, was from 23c to 31c, but as there were no sudden fluctuations in the market, and no speculation whatever, it is not necessary to note the changes, which were always the results of the regular demand and supply. When new came into market, about the beginning of August, they sold at 22c, but the supply falling off they advanced to 23c—old selling at 24c. The quotations we give are for old, as the market was well supplied with them at the close, and there is still a large surplus of the crop of 1860 in the country.

The following table shows the price of Oats per bushel of 33 lbs., in this market, at the close of each week during the past year, ending August 31st, 1861 :

Sept	5 29	Dec	5 29	March	6 26½	June	5 25
..	12 30	..	12 28	..	13 26½	..	12 25
..	19 31	..	19 25	..	20 26½	..	19 24
..	26 30	..	26 26	..	27 25	..	26 23
Oct	3 30	Jan	2 26	April	3 26	July	3 23
..	10 30	..	9 27	..	10 25	..	10 23
..	17 30	..	16 29	..	17 25½	..	17 23
..	24 30	..	23 27	..	24 27	..	24 23
..	31 30	..	30 27	..	1 27	..	31 23
Nov	7 28	Feb	6 27	..	8 28	Aug	7 23
..	14 28	..	13 27	..	15 28	..	14 23
..	21 28	..	20 28	..	22 28	..	21 24
..	28 29	..	27 27½	..	29 25	..	28 24

The following were the prices at the corresponding periods the previous year :

Sept	7 39	Dec	7 46	March	7 48	June	6 36
..	14 37	..	14 53	..	14 49	..	13 49
..	21 37	..	21 53	..	21 48	..	20 38
..	28 45	..	28 51	..	28 48	..	27 37
Oct	5 44	Jan	4 48	April	4 43	July	4 41
..	12 43	..	11 48	..	11 42	..	11 38
..	19 45	..	18 48	..	18 43	..	18 37
..	26 45	..	25 50	..	25 45	..	25 38
Nov	2 45	Feb	1 49	May	2 45	Aug	1 32
..	9 46	..	8 49	..	9 45	..	8 28
..	16 44	..	15 48	..	16 45	..	15 30
..	23 45	..	22 48	..	23 43	..	22 30
..	30 45	..	29 48	..	30 42	..	29 28

The following table shows the average price each of the last six years :

1855-6	29½c
1856-7	46
1857-8	36
1858-9	57
1859-60	43
1860-61	26½

The following table shows the weekly Imports and Exports of Oats at this place, the last two years :

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60	1860-61	1859-60	1860-61
	Bushel.	Bushel.	Bushel.	Bushel.
September 3,	34099	18560	1203	902
.. 10,	26367	20903	1292	3258
.. 17,	18192	21745	1468	2330
.. 24,	8913	24806	1094	16142
October 1,	11778	22252	1264	1106
.. 8,	75212	32644	2438	13 4
.. 15,	16590	38225	680	2702
.. 22,	24345	32241	622	2896
.. 29,	22463	28195	976	18530
November 5,	14875	30609	398	2167
.. 12,	18711	35301	608	2662
.. 19,	10445	22475	1316	2262
.. 26,	10874	49283	76	1150
December 3,	6009	11869	42	1346
.. 10,	4936	22544	92	1220
.. 17,	16542	25494	.....	2598
.. 24,	22309	11426	1000	1990
.. 31,	30650	4066	956	2592
January 7,	14339	8061	60	312
.. 14,	10247	10597	1456	514
.. 21,	8963	18898	4804	1192
.. 28,	13292	6715	1266	6262
February 4,	13468	11514	1184	2958
.. 11,	9998	9899	4540	6896
.. 18,	8265	15339	8524	8000
.. 25,	14773	16820	3338	9022
March 3,	18252	10615	10562	7185
.. 10,	13014	13522	8640	3398
.. 17,	26571	14592	10158	2368
.. 24,	20972	22024	6881	1354
.. 31,	26725	23003	2718	1670
April 7,	32656	14463	4184	892
.. 14,	12896	11047	1248	318
.. 21,	7429	4180	864	830
.. 28,	16272	3533	1578	40
May 5,	17641	15346	150	46
.. 12,	12080	11892	588	.....
.. 19,	17429	20541	858	565
.. 26,	13529	15166	.....	350
June 2,	20015	19662	50	16
.. 9,	19016	8109	818	.....
.. 16,	8175	11008	598	832
.. 23,	24238	9534	1885	592
.. 30,	10528	11824	1138	100
July 7,	10636	4855	1354	152
.. 14,	2206	10953	1196	90
.. 21,	11077	10825	4834	152
.. 28,	20514	13524	805	1727
August 4,	30649	8051	1695	70
.. 11,	1 992	8417	1406	2570
.. 18,	14333	15155	3740	2124
.. 25,	14333	8678	1570	3458
September 1,	18560	14039	902	3690

The following table shows the annual Imports and Exports of Oats at this place for the last sixteen years, ending August 31st each year :

	Imports. bush.	Exports. bush.
1846	106852	35988
1847	372127	280134
1848	194557	83350
1849	185723	88424
1850	191924	10046
1851	164238	23414
1852	197868	5436
1853	283251	13194
1854	427423	7546
1855	480178	84566
1856	408920	11042
1857	534312	70116
1858	598950	10398
1859	557701	27415
1860	894515	111823
1861	838451	134311

PORK.

We will, as heretofore, under this general head, notice the course and spirit of the markets for both the Hog and its products, under the two minor heads of Hogs and Provisions.

Hogs.—The great falling off in the number of Stock Hogs in the different Western States, in the spring of 1860, as shown by the assessor's returns

in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, and the fact that the corn crop of 1860 had been a bad failure in the greater portion of Kentucky and Missouri, and in all the States south of them, though a good crop had been gathered in all the states north of them, led to a very general impression that the Hog crop of 1860-61 would be a short one as compared with the previous crop.

It was also well understood in the beginning of September, and indeed we may say earlier than that, that the demand for the the English market would be large, so that the commencement of the year, under review, witnessed a large and speculative demand for Hogs throughout the entire West; and, as early as the fifth of that month, it was estimated that fully one-half of the prospective Hog crop of the leading Western States, had been sold for November and December delivery, at prices ranging from \$6 00 to \$6 50, delivered at the leading packing places, the price varying according to the place or time for delivery. This demand continued during September and October, there being more disposition to buy than to sell all the time, and the price gradually advanced until it reached \$6 85 @7 00 about the 1st of November, the latter being the opening rate in this city, when packing began. But the excitement in the South, consequent upon the election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency, began about this time; and, about the middle of the month, had already assumed a serious aspect, disturbing financial matters and shaking confidence pretty generally, causing a good deal of alarm among those who had bought Hogs, and making them regret that they had done so; in short it took all the life out of the Hog market, and buyers, panic struck, withdrew, and prices went down rapidly, until they reached \$5 25 at the close of the month, being a decline of \$1 75 per cental in the brief space of thirty days, and \$1 50 within twenty days.

The packing season opened about the third of November, with pretty favorable weather, and was quite brisk, the second week of that month, among those packers who had bought in September and October, who, in this city, consisted chiefly of those who had contracts to fill for English Bacon, there being great anxiety to get this ready early for shipment, as the first arrivals were expected to meet a brisk demand in Liverpool. At the close of November there had been 153,000 head packed, the great bulk of which cost \$6 50 and upward.

During the month of December the market was generally dull, the price going down as low as \$5 00, but at the close of the month, advanced to \$5 95, the great bulk of the business, however, being done at \$5 @5 25, for it was not until after the 20th of the month that prices improved. At the close of this month the whole number packed had reached 300,000 head. With the be-

ginning of the new year, prices continued to improve, it having been pretty well ascertained that the crop would be rather short, and that the political troubles of the country would not interfere with the consumption of Pork, but rather increase it, probably; and, at this time, the demand from the South had become quite active. During the month of January prices gradually advanced, until they reached \$6 65 at the close the packing season closing with the month, though some houses packed a little off and on in the fore part of February. On the 13th of that month we published the report of the different packers, of whom thirty-five were engaged, and the result showed the following compared with the previous season :

	No. packed.	Av. wt.	Yield lard.
1859-60	434,499	189 lbs.	23 lbs.
1860-61	433,799	221 5-35	28 9-16

The following is a list of the packers engaged in the business last season :

James Beatty & Co.,	G. & P. Bogen,
Chas. Davis & Co.,	J. L. Enyart,
Job Stephens,	J. Rawson & Co.,
L. Cassard,	Henry Nye,
Swift, Evans & Co.,	Evans, Gaines & Co.,
N. W. Thomas & Co.,	E. Leighton & Co.,
McKeehan & Evas,	Morrison, Cordukes & Co
Kingan & Co.,	Robert Brown,
Wm. Clifford Neff,	Wm. Flannigan,
John A. Shaw & Co.,	H. Witte, (Agent)
Gilmore & Cordukes,	Mitchell & Ladd,
Keck & Shaffer.	S. Davis & Co.,
Shaffer & Zigler,	Williams & Reid,
Haughton & Reed,	F. M. White,
Geo. Lane,	James Magill,
Geo. Dominick & Bro.,	J. H. Gerrard & Co.,
Gardner Phipps & Co.,	B. Coffin & Co.,
Buckingham & Mathers,	Eli Taylor & Co.,
John Steel,	John Rice.

The following table shows the whole number of Hogs packed in this city, each season, for the last twenty-nine years :

Years.	No.	Years.	No.
1833.....	85000	1848.....	475000
1834.....	123000	1849.....	410000
1835.....	162000	1850.....	393000
1836.....	123000	1851.....	334000
1837.....	103000	1852.....	352000
1838.....	182000	1853.....	361000
1839.....	190000	1854.....	421000
1840.....	95000	1855.....	355786
1841.....	160000	1856.....	405396
1842.....	220000	1857.....	344512
1843.....	250000	1858.....	446677
1844.....	240000	1859.....	382826
1845.....	196000	1860.....	434499
1846.....	205000	1861.....	433799
1847.....	250000		

There was a large falling off in the number received from Kentucky, last season, owing to the failure of the corn crop in that State, but this deficiency was more than made up from other States. Had we received the usual number from Kentucky, the number packed here would have reached 475,000 head.

The following table, prepared with great care, shows the average price of Hogs in this market, per cental net, each business day, during the last six seasons :

DATE.	'55-'56	'56-'57	'57-'58	'58-'59	'59-'60	1860-61
Nov						
4	6 25	6 25	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	7 00
5	6 25	6 25	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	7 00
6	6 25	6 25	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 85
7	6 25	6 25	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 85
8	6 25	6 25	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 85
9	6 15	6 15	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 85
10	6 15	6 15	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 75
11	6 06	6 06	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 75
12	6 00	6 00	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 75
13	6 00	6 00	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 75
14	6 00	6 00	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 45
15	5 75	5 75	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 25
16	5 50	5 50	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 25
17	5 75	5 75	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	6 15
18	5 75	5 75	6 12½	6 12½	6 12½	5 62
19	6 75	6 75	5 50	5 50	5 50	6 15
20	6 87½	6 87½	5 50	5 50	5 50	6 20
21	7 00	7 00	5 50	5 50	5 50	6 00
22	6 65	6 65	5 50	5 50	5 50	6 00
23	6 95	6 95	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 90
24	6 85	6 85	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 90
25	6 80	6 80	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 90
26	6 80	6 80	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 90
27	6 80	6 80	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 90
28	6 75	6 75	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 90
29	6 60	6 60	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 90
30	6 40	6 40	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 90
Dec.						
1	6 25	6 05	5 00	6 87	6 15	5 25
2	6 25	6 05	5 00	6 80	6 25	5 25
3	6 30	6 15	5 00	6 70	6 30	5 25
4	6 45	6 30	5 05	6 75	6 30	5 50
5	6 55	6 35	5 10	6 85	6 35	5 40
6	6 60	6 35	5 10	6 85	6 35	5 25
7	6 60	6 35	5 10	6 87	6 25	5 15
8	6 60	6 35	5 10	6 75	6 45	5 05
9	6 60	6 35	5 10	6 70	6 40	5 00
10	6 50	6 35	5 05	6 50	6 40	5 00
11	6 50	6 35	5 25	6 40	6 30	5 00
12	6 30	6 45	5 37½	6 30	6 25	5 25
13	6 15	6 25	5 40	6 25	6 10	5 25
14	6 00	6 25	5 40	6 25	6 10	5 35
15	6 25	6 35	5 22	6 50	6 00	5 50
16	6 25	6 40	5 18	6 60	6 00	5 40
17	6 15	6 50	5 06	6 60	6 00	5 40
18	6 00	6 50	5 00	6 85	6 00	5 25
19	6 00	6 55	5 00	6 80	6 50	5 20
20	6 00	6 55	5 00	6 80	6 50	5 25
21	5 95	6 55	4 95	7 00	6 50	5 25
22	6 75	6 75	4 95	7 00	6 50	5 50
23	6 75	6 75	4 90	6 75	6 50	5 50
24	5 90	6 55	6 75	6 75	6 40	5 50
25	6 80	6 80	4 85	6 75	6 35	5 60
26	5 95	6 80	4 85	6 75	6 10	5 75
27	5 80	6 65	4 95	6 75	6 10	5 75
28	5 75	6 65	4 90	6 50	6 10	5 95
29	5 60	6 65	4 90	6 50	6 15	5 75
30	6 75	6 75	4 68	6 50	6 20	5 75
31	5 60	6 80	6 60	6 60	6 40	5 70
Jan.						
1	5 25	7 00	4 72½	6 75	6 50	5 75
2	5 10	7 00	4 77	6 75	6 50	5 85
3	5 10	7 00	4 77	6 75	6 50	6 00
4	7 00	7 00	4 70	6 40	6 50	6 25
5	7 25	7 25	4 65	6 35	6 50	6 25
6	7 25	7 00	4 57	6 10	6 50	6 35
7	5 20	7 00	4 37½	6 50	6 50	6 25
8	5 20	7 00	4 20	6 50	6 50	6 25
9	5 40	7 00	4 20	6 50	6 50	6 25
10	7 00	7 00	4 12½	6 40	6 35	6 25
11	7 00	7 00	4 00	6 50	6 25	6 30
12	5 35	7 00	3 92	6 25	6 25	6 25
13	5 68	7 10	4 05	6 25	6 25	6 25
14	5 75	7 10	4 25	6 25	6 25	6 25
15	5 75	7 10	4 55	6 25	6 25	6 35
16	5 95	7 10	4 78	6 25	6 25	6 35
17	6 00	7 10	4 87½	6 25	6 25	6 45
18	6 00	7 10	4 78	6 25	6 25	6 50
19	6 00	7 10	4 87½	6 25	6 25	6 50
20	5 95	7 10	4 90	6 25	6 25	6 60
21	5 95	7 10	5 05	6 25	6 25	6 60
22	5 75	7 10	5 18	6 25	6 25	6 55
23	5 75	7 10	5 37½	6 25	6 25	6 40
24	5 75	7 10	5 26	6 25	6 25	6 50
25	5 62½	7 10	5 15	6 25	6 25	6 60
26	5 60	7 10	5 20	6 25	6 25	6 65
27	5 60	7 10	5 25	6 25	6 25	6 65
28	5 75	7 10	5 50	6 25	6 25	6 65
29	5 75	7 10	5 56	6 25	6 25	6 65
30	5 97½	7 10	5 70	6 25	6 25	6 65
31	5 97½	7 10	5 68	6 25	6 25	6 65
Feb.						
1	5 50	7 10	5 72	6 25	6 25	6 65
2	5 50	7 10	5 72	6 25	6 25	6 65
3	5 50	7 10	5 72	6 25	6 25	6 65
4	5 50	7 10	5 72	6 25	6 25	6 65
5	5 50	7 10	5 72	6 25	6 25	6 65

DATE.	'55-'56	'56-'57	'57-'58	'58-'59	'59-'60	'60-'61
Feb						
6	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
7	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
8	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
9	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
10	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
11	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
12	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
13	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
14	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
15	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
16	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
17	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
18	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
19	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
20	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
Av. ea season	6 04½	6 23½	5 16½	6 58½	6 21½	5 97

The first and last quotations given in each column, indicate the opening and closing of the season.

The following table shows the average price of Hogs each of the last eight seasons :

1853-4	\$4 44½
1854-5	4 45½
1855-6	6 04½
1856-7	6 23½
1857-8	5 16½
1858-9	6 58½
1859-60	6 21½
1860-61	5 97

The packing season continued in Milwaukee and Chicago, and other important places in the Northwest, until the middle of March, and it was not, therefore, until the 20th of that month we were enabled to publish in the *Price Current* the usual annual report of packing, which showed the following result :

	1859-60.	1860-61.
Ohio	681,908	624,798
Indiana	406,595	368,031
Illinois	503,735	512,991
Kentucky	322,427	251,896
Missouri	140,660	180,972
Tennessee	26,800	400
Iowa	166,623	162,204
Wisconsin	55,837	54,410

Grand Totals.....2,354,645
2,155,702

Deficiency.....199,943

This deficiency was 8½ per cent. compared with the previous season's business, but whilst there was this deficiency in number, there was a large increase in weight.

The average weights by states, for two seasons, were as follows :

	Average weight of Hogs.	Yield of Lard per Hog.
	1859-60.	1860-61.
Ohio, lbs.	191 6-19	226 26 30½
Indiana, lbs.	192½	213½ 27 30
Illinois, lbs.	191	224½ 30 34
Kentucky, lbs.	197	212 31 30½
Missouri, lbs.	194 2-9	206 6-7 26 30 5-12
Tennessee, lbs.	189	206 26 30 2-5
Iowa, lbs.	191½	233½ 29 30 2-5
Wisconsin, lbs.	207	229 29 31

The aggregate weights from a given number of places, and of an equal number of hogs, each of the two seasons, compared as follows :

1860-61	lbs. 479,312,630
1859-60	lbs. 418,654,381

Increase this year,.....lbs. 60,658,249

This was equal to exactly 14¼ per cent., so that by deducting the decrease in number, 8½

per cent., from this we have a net increase of $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. as compared with the previous season. The crop then compared with some previous years, as follows:

$5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. greater than	1859-60.
$\frac{3}{8}$ do. do do	1858-59.
$3\frac{1}{2}$ do do do	1857-58.

The yield of Lard per hog was generally better than the previous year, but notwithstanding this, owing to the decrease in the number of hogs packed, the increase in the quantity as compared with that year, was not as large as might be at first supposed. The following figures show the comparison and the result, being the aggregate yield for each season:

1860-61.....	lbs. 68,947,264
1859-60.....	lbs. 65,406,738
Increase in lbs.....	3,540,526

The average yield per hog, this year, was 32 lbs., and last year 28 lbs.

The following table shows the weekly imports and exports of live and dressed Hogs, at this place, during the past two years, comparatively:

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60	1860-61	1859-60	1860-61.
September 3,.....	1138	3256	200	1892
" 10,.....	946	6594	.....	1353
" 17,.....	1336	6247	80	1026
" 24,.....	956	4439	170	1862
October 1,.....	2119	2496	243	168
" 8,.....	3314	4115	375	50
" 15,.....	2658	5370	225	387
" 22,.....	3361	5402	250	1805
" 29,.....	5151	4104	375	7-0
November 5,.....	7751	7656	375	376
" 12,.....	9653	185-7	.....	267
" 19,.....	28230	14302	425	470
" 26,.....	29065	48641	.....	300
December 3,.....	53805	30-45	.....	154
" 10,.....	103909	40663	.....	.....
" 17,.....	74758	26181	71	255
" 24,.....	51145	33615	.....	44
" 31,.....	31250	40229	225	.....
January 7,.....	23576	36714	.....	83
" 14,.....	8049	57924	.....	104
" 21,.....	3874	34066	.....	1958
" 28,.....	388	20481	.....	.....
February 4,.....	400	10772	4	.....
" 11,.....	1036	4724	.....	.....
" 18,.....	787	1960	.....	301
" 25,.....	1735	2287	.....	.....
March 3,.....	725	2308	14	100
" 10,.....	1826	1834	.....	.....
" 17,.....	1905	1170	37	.....
" 24,.....	776	1908	.....	132
" 31,.....	1789	2249	79	168
April 7,.....	1080	3141	.....	.....
" 14,.....	1375	3355	249	132
" 21,.....	1-64	31-2	60	.....
" 28,.....	1563	4751	660	2935
May 5,.....	2944	5056	83	1000
" 12,.....	2947	1421	613	809
" 19,.....	2560	2152	1003	169
" 26,.....	2986	1579	611	6
June 2,.....	3383	2122	1015	50
" 9,.....	3133	1763	805	655
" 16,.....	4106	1489	1304	330
" 23,.....	3293	1291	634	650
" 30,.....	1090	1133	.....	109
July 7,.....	1821	1214	31	312
" 14,.....	2074	853	170	50
" 21,.....	1856	1342	300	300
" 28,.....	2292	1315	.....	26
August 4,.....	2441	1113	389	16
" 11,.....	1093	714	75	.....
" 18,.....	1838	1410	65	.....
" 25,.....	2508	1011	185	.....
September 1,.....	3256	1195	1892	360

PROVISIONS.—There was a fair stock of old provisions in this market on the 1st of September, 1860, that of Bacon and Bulk Meat being estimated at nine million pounds, but there was a good demand during the fall months, although prices gradually declined, Mess Pork having declined \$1 50 per barrel, or from \$19 50 to \$18; Bacon Sides from 12c to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; do. Shoulders, from 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ c to 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ c; and Bulk Shoulders from 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ c to 8c. Bulk Sides did not decline, neither did Lard, which was scarce, and when the 1st of November came, the stock of Mess Pork was exhausted, and so was that of Lard, and the stock of Bacon was reduced to 2,700 hhd. In short, the market was comparatively bare, and the new crop was in demand from consumers as soon as it was ready; new Mess Pork selling at \$18. The large number of orders which came out in August and September, from the English and Irish dealers, for Bacon, excited a very stimulating influence upon the market for the coming crop, and, in September, there was a strong demand for new product, for November and December delivery, and in the early part of September, we find recorded, in one week sales of 2,500 brls. Mess Pork, at \$16 75 to \$17, for November; a large demand for Green Hams, for early delivery, at 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ c, and contracts for 7,000 boxes English Bacon at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ c, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ c and 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, for the different descriptions; large sales of Bulk Pork at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ c and 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ c for Shoulders and Sides, for November delivery. Indeed, about this time buyers at these rates were more numerous than sellers. In October, however, this demand was less pressing; Hogs were sold at lower prices, but toward the middle of the month the demand revived again, and the market was firmer. English meat was cured to some extent in October, with the assistance of ice, so eager were those having orders to get it to market. During all this time the greater number of our packers seemed to want faith in the prices being paid, and made but few contracts; those, however, having the foreign orders for Bacon were anxious buyers all the time, and had contracted for 20,000 boxes of Bacon, delivered here and elsewhere as early as the 1st of October. The truth is, the Irish and English buyers were all "bulls" at the beginning, and bought with more "dash" and freedom than any other parties.

Immediately after the result of the Presidential election was known, the Revolutionary movement began in South Carolina, shaking confidence pretty generally, and greatly depressing the price of Pork. Dealers, soon after packing commenced, became panic struck and withdrew, and prices declined largely and suddenly. Mess Pork declined during November from \$18, which was the opening price, to \$14 25; Lard from 11 to 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; Bacon Sides, (old,) from 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; Shoulders from 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; Bulk Sides, (new,) from 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

sold at 6½c. the first week in December, which had been bought in September, for future delivery, at 8¼c., and Shoulders at 4½c, which had been bought at 6¼c. This panic reached its culminating point about the first week of December; for, although Mess Pork sold as low as \$14 about the 12th of that month, the market assumed a better tone, and dealers acquired more confidence from the middle of the month onward, and prices gradually advanced, until the latter part of January, when Mess Pork sold at \$17 25, Lard at 10c, Bacon Sides at 9¾c, Shoulders at 7¾c; Bulk Sides at 8½c, and Shoulders at 6½c.

From this time during the spring, the general impression was that the depression in prices, caused by the panic, was a most fortunate event, for the trade generally, enabling those engaged in it to buy their pork at prices greatly below what they could have done otherwise; that the result of the packing season, as shown by the statistics published in March, was favorable; that the supply in proportion to the demand which would necessarily exist was a short one; that there was already a large increase in the amount of the new crop, exported from the United States to foreign countries, equal to about twenty-five million pounds; that the demand from all those States south of Kentucky would be necessarily large, owing to the failure of the corn crop there, and the consequent inability to fatten Hogs for either home use or export; and, finally, that the consumption of the new meat had begun as soon as it was ready for market, the stock of old having been exhausted; so that, about the first of April, those who held stocks felt safe, and regarded the future hopefully. It was supposed that the political difficulties then pending would be settled some way; or, at the most, that war would not soon be inaugurated.

The question of vacating Fort Sumter in the Harbor of Charleston occupied by the United States troops, was being discussed by the Cabinet as a necessity, and it seemed probable about this time that it would be done. But in a few short weeks after, all these hopes were destroyed—scattered as chaff before the driving tempest. On the 12th of April Fort Sumter was attacked by the insurgents and taken, and the civil war, which is now raging, was inaugurated. Soon after this public sentiment stopped the shipment of Provisions or any thing else from this city to the South, and the trade was at once blockaded as regarded this city. At Louisville, St. Louis, and indeed, all places west of here, no action of this kind took place until long afterward, and heavy shipments continued to be made to the South from thence. From the 1st of May onward the market became greatly unsettled and prices declined from day to day. Business of all kind was paralyzed, and there was no demand.

By the last of June Mess Pork declined to \$13.50 Lard to 8@8½c; Bacon Sides to 6½c, do. Shoulders to 4¼c; Bulk Sides to 5¾c, do. Shoulders to 3¾c, and clear Bacon Sides to 7½c. Mess Pork recovered from this decline slightly, but Lard did not, and Bacon and Bulk Meats but partially, the closing rate for all being, Mess Pork \$14 00; Bacon 5, 6 and 7c; Bulk Meats 4, 5 and 6c; and Lard 8c, which are all greatly below the cost prices; and, consequently, those holding stocks experience heavy losses. It was supposed that large purchases would have been made by the Government for the extensive army brought into the field, but though a good deal was taken in this way, the demand was hardly felt, and the market dragged heavily. The Baltimore trade, which had been always an important outlet for our stocks, was blockaded before the first of May, and very little was done there during the summer. The stocks in all the leading points west of this city are very small. There is none in Louisville, and that city has been supplied from this place sparingly for some time back, by permission of the Government. St. Louis has very little, and in short the only supply worthy of note in the West is in this city. The receipts and exports at this place would show that the stock here is less than it was last year at this date; that is, less than nine million pounds of Bulk Meat and Bacon. There is very little Lard here and but a small stock of barrel Pork, but the light demand, low prices, and the prospect of a large supply of cheap Pork, the coming season, operate discouragingly upon the trade, and the market closes very heavy. Had it not been for the civil war which began in April, there is no doubt that the season would have been a most profitable one; for notwithstanding the large shipments made to the South during the winter, and the very heavy ones made thence after the war began, from Louisville and St. Louis, Mess Pork has been, all the summer, selling in New Orleans at \$25 00 per hrl., and Bacon at 12@15c per lb. There is another feature of the trade, however, which may be placed upon record, namely: had there been no panic in the fore part of the season, the price of Pork, under the influences operating in the fall, and which would have become more intensified as the season advanced, would have gone up to a higher figure, thereby increasing the supply, and leading to consequences probably fully as disastrous to the trade as those which have taken place.

The demand for Lard from England was very large, and the receipts of it at Liverpool have been over nine thousand tons, against not more than half that the previous season. It was supposed that this would tend to keep up the price of this article, but it did not, and it went down from 10¾c, the opening, to 8c, the closing price. Keg closed at 8½c. The great bulk of this arti-

cle was packed in tierces last season, and our quotations refer to that thus packed, as when in barrels $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and sometimes $\frac{1}{4}$ c, lower prices had to be accepted. The rule now is to pack in tierces, and the exception in brls. and kegs.

The following table shows the prices of the articles specified, at the close of each week, the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861. We would state that the price of clear sides is generally 1c per lb. above those not clear of bone, as regards either smoked or not smoked.

DATES.	Mess Pork	Prime Lard in tierces	Bacon Sides.	Bacon Shoulders.	Bulk Sides.	Bulk Shoulders.
September 5.....	\$9 50	12½	12	9½	10½	8½
" 12.....	19 12½	12½	11½	9½	10½	8½
" 19.....	19 00	12½	11½	9½	10½	8½
" 26.....	18 50	12½	11½	9½	10½	8½
October 3.....	18 00	12½	11½	8½	10½	8
" 10.....	18 00	12½	11½	9	10½	8
" 17.....	18 00	.....	11½	8½	.....	.....
" 24.....	17 85	.....	11½	8½	.....	.....
" 31.....	18 00	10½	11½	8½	.....	.....
November 7.....	18 00	11	11½	8½	.....	.....
" 14.....	17 25	10½	11	8½	.....	.....
" 21.....	15 75	10½	11	8½	.....	.....
" 28.....	15 25	9½	10	7½	.....	.....
December 5.....	14 25	9½	9½	7½	5½	.....
" 12.....	14 00	8½	8	6	5½	.....
" 19.....	14 50	8½	8	6	5½	.....
" 26.....	14 75	9	8	6	5½	.....
January 2.....	14 75	10	8	6	5½	.....
" 9.....	16 00	10	9½	7½	6	6½
" 16.....	16 25	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
" 23.....	17 25	10	9½	7½	6	6½
" 30.....	17 12½	9½	10	7½	6	6½
February 6.....	17 00	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
" 13.....	16 75	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
" 20.....	16 75	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
" 27.....	17 00	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
March 6.....	17 25	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
" 13.....	17 00	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
" 20.....	16 75	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
" 27.....	16 75	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
April 3.....	16 75	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
" 10.....	17 00	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
" 17.....	17 00	9½	9½	7½	6	6½
" 24.....	17 00	9	9	6½	5½	5
May 1.....	16 75	8½	8	6	5½	5
" 8.....	16 50	8½	8	6	5½	5
" 15.....	16 50	8½	8	6	5½	5
" 22.....	16 25	8½	7½	5½	6½	4½
" 29.....	15 75	7½	7½	5½	6½	4½
June 5.....	15 75	7½	7½	5½	6½	4½
" 12.....	15 75	7½	7½	5½	6½	4½
" 19.....	14 25	6½	6½	4½	5½	4
" 26.....	13 75	6½	6½	4½	5½	3½
July 3.....	13 50	6½	6½	4½	5½	3½
" 10.....	13 75	6½	6½	5	5½	4
" 17.....	14 50	8	6½	5	5½	4
" 24.....	14 50	8	6½	5	5½	4
" 31.....	14 50	8	6½	5	5½	4
August 7.....	14 50	8	6½	5	5½	4
" 14.....	14 50	8	6½	5	5½	4
" 21.....	00 00	8	6	5	5	4
" 28.....	00 00	8	6	5	5	3½

The following were the prices at the corresponding dates, the previous year :

DATES.	Mess Pork	Prime Lard	Bacon Sides.	Bacon Shoulders.	Bulk Sides.	Bulk Shoulders.
September 7.....	14 00	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 14.....	14 25	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 21.....	14 00	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 28.....	15 00	10½	9½	7½	9	6½
October 5.....	14 75	10½	10	8	9	7
" 12.....	14 75	10½	10½	8½	9	7
" 19.....	14 50	10½	10	8	9	7
" 26.....	13 75	10½	9½	7½	8	6
November 2.....	14 00	10½	9½	7½	8	6
" 9.....	13 75	10	9½	7½	8	6
" 16.....	13 50	10	9½	7½	8	6
" 23.....	14 75	10	9½	7½	8	6
" 30.....	15 87	10	9½	7½	8	5½

DATES.	Mess Pork.	Prime Lard.	Bacon Sides.	Bacon Shoulders.	Bulk Sides.	Bulk Shoulders.
December 7.....	17 00	10½	9½	7½	8	6½
" 14.....	16 00	10½	9½	7½	7½	6½
" 21.....	16 25	10½	9½	7½	8	6½
" 28.....	16 00	9½	9½	7½	8	6½
January 4.....	16 50	10	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 11.....	16 50	10	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 18.....	16 75	10	9½	7½	8	6½
" 25.....	17 00	9½	9½	7½	8½	6½
February 1.....	17 50	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 8.....	17 75	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 15.....	17 75	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 22.....	17 75	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 29.....	17 50	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
March 7.....	17 37	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 14.....	17 25	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 21.....	17 25	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 28.....	17 12½	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
April 4.....	17 37	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 11.....	17 25	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 18.....	17 25	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 25.....	17 50	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
May 2.....	17 50	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 9.....	17 50	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 16.....	17 50	10½	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 23.....	17 50	11	9½	7½	8½	6½
" 30.....	18 00	11	10	7½	9	7
June 6.....	18 00	11	10	7½	9	7
" 13.....	18 00	11½	9½	7½	9	6½
" 20.....	18 25	11½	10½	7½	9	7½
" 27.....	18 25	12	10½	7½	9	7½
July 4.....	19 00	12	10½	8½	10	8
" 11.....	19 00	11½	11	9	10	8
" 18.....	19 25	12½	11½	9½	10	8
" 25.....	19 00	12½	11½	9½	10½	8½
August 1.....	18 75	12½	11½	9½	10½	8½
" 8.....	19 00	12½	11½	9½	10½	8½
" 15.....	19 50	12½	11	9½	10½	8½
" 22.....	19 75	12½	12	9½	11	8½
" 29.....	19 75	12½	12	9½	11	8½

The following table shows the average price of each article specified, each of the last six years :

YEAR.	Mess Pork brls.	Prime Lard.	Common Hams.	Bacon Sides.....	Bacon Shoulders	Bulk Sides.....	Bulk Shoulders.
1855-6.....	16 75	10½	10 1-23	10	8 2-3	7 2-5	6 3-7
1856-7.....	19 96	12½	12 4-5	11½	9 1-6	9 2-3	8 5-6
1857-8.....	16 35	10 1-11	.....	9 1-6	7 1-4	7 1-20	6 5-6
1858-9.....	16 61	10 5-8	.....	8½	6 5-6	8 1-12	6 5-6
1859-0.....	16 90	10 4-5	.....	9 5-6	7½	8 3-5	6 5-6
1860-61.....	16 21	9 1-10	.....	8 4-5	6 5-7	7 3-5	5 3-6

The following tables show the weekly Imports and Exports of the articles specified, the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861 :

WEEKLY IMPORTS.

DATES.	Pork & Bacon hds.	Pork & Bacon tierces.	Pork, brls.....	Pork & Bacon lbs.....	Lard, brls.....	Lard, kegs.....
September, 1860.....	8	13	6	90645	49	107
"	15	66	23	2335	126	88
"	22	143	3	4170	189	53
"	24	8	1	6000	21	38
October	6	16	3	1350	64	68
"	13	16	2	720	36	20
"	26	3	.....	.....	44	28
"	27	1	3	3832	73	16
November	3	3	.....	599	21	31
"	10	1	.....	.....	184	39
"	17	4	21	868	146	52
"	24	65	.....	.....	197	25
December	1	55	29	280108	597	51
"	8	14	538	89119	229	25
"	15	17	353	101394	736	23
"	22	.....	752	268188	1105	.....
"	29	2	890	300736	1105	317

The following table shows the annual Imports and Exports of the various articles of Provisions, at this place, the last sixteen years :

IMPORTS.

YEARS.	Pork & Bacon Hhds.	Pork Tercers	Pork Bbls.	Pork Lbs.	Lard Bbls.	Lard Kegs
1847.	5476	124	40581	8027399	21991	22722
1848.	4420	140	69828	9643063	37978	41714
1849.	6178	465	41267	9249380	28514	48187
1850.	7564	2358	43227	1325756	34173	63337
1851.	6277	1183	31595	14631330	36889	31087
1852.	10333	1987	22501	16532854	39047	32283
1853.	15251	3550	39517	20865341	51747	26157
1854.	12164	2738	39387	27059227	76994	19752
1855.	5047	6770	38355	18551646	53654	14831
1856.	9734	7513	26292	16482452	79505	14763
1857.	3264	1667	19713	11968483	29465	10534
1858.	5339	1487	22291	19613113	46651	8629
1859.	5155	2199	34630	18975099	48033	8212
1860.	4662	3982	25456	23250222	47499	11319
1861.	5136	6459	37447	21912735	50362	12245

EXPORTS.

YEARS.	Pork & Bacon Hhds.	Pork Porks	Pork Bbls.	Pork Boxes.	Pork Lbs.	Lard Bbls.	Lard Kegs.
1847.....	31538	7894	137218	.....	3478850	49878	150828
1848.....	37162	8862	195186	.....	759188	81579	208496
1849.....	39470	10930	186192	.....	924256	37521	130569
1850.....	23529	22477	193581	13448	2310699	39192	170168
1851.....	30220	20762	122084	2974	4753353	30391	71300
1852.....	43633	34384	131560	2372	3912943	47862	115848
1853.....	47150	53154	135707	6338	2143987	42652	98650
1854.....	43230	51778	134939	18806	1999148	57084	84346
1855.....	42469	40515	104275	22574	873054	43799	62806
1856.....	34005	41819	110889	25663	1115220	31838	50388
1857.....	34072	32775	100816	29896	900729	36989	51598
1858.....	42347	34648	112594	21318	618358	53384	53571
1859.....	42142	32573	112160	8208	546400	44634	49659
1860.....	52532	39833	104347	19104	345932	60658	55701
1861.....	47810	32251	121635	31271	776571	100806	46643

NOTE.—Of the exports of boxes, 5,133 were exported to New Orleans, in 1859-60, the past year these were brought into Hhds. and are included in the exports, under that head, so the exports of boxes this year include only those packed for the English Market.

POTATOES.

The crop of 1860 being a good one in all the country tributary to this city, and the large importations of the previous year and heavy consequent losses, made dealers very cautious, and the imports fell off nearly one-half, with a similar falling off in the exports.

Prices, however, owing to the large local supply from our abundant crop, ruled very low, far below those of some previous seasons; but, owing to the caution exercised by dealers, the profits were moderate, but there were some losses, and the stoppage of shipments to the South, in April, produced the greater part of these, leaving a large stock on hand which had to be closed out at a general decline, and very low rates. New have been selling since they matured at 35@40c per bushel, but the demand has been merely local and must remain so until a southern trade opens.

The following table shows the price of prime Neshannock Potatoes, per bbl. of 2½ bushel, in this market, at the close of each week the past year, ending August 31, 1861 :

DATES.	Hhds.	Pork & Bacon	Pork	Pork Bbls.	Pork Lbs.	Lard Bbls.	Lard Kegs.
January, 1861.....	5	715	290753	907	561		
".....	12	2281	455903	3877	696		
".....	19	14	62952	506246	1916	597	
".....	26	95	193438	711630	4505	1092	
February.....	2	462	943692	1250000	1816	242	
".....	9	65	231557	335673	2072	848	
".....	16	273	391786	2240167	2802	1718	
".....	23	202	1502519	2660196	1490	984	
March.....	2	191	4972408	1621880	797	903	
".....	9	537	8491913	1894545	5145	490	
".....	16	275	8482636	1756523	2902	900	
".....	23	153	2783181	1634915	1699	249	
".....	30	289	3971745	1035674	1367	712	
April.....	6	313	429196	632940	1097	341	
".....	13	127	2721837	1106560	608	258	
".....	20	289	383300	246631	619	190	
".....	27	115	45	813771	1721	77	
May.....	4	100	2801159	61345	209	73	
".....	11	330	18635	764	80	15	
".....	18	163	118136	328	30	61	
".....	25	14	1346	990	327	15	
June.....	1	14	57	15780	81	220	
".....	8	30	164	45000	51	74	
".....	15	12	427	12905	271	21	
".....	22	14	1	1944	55	45	
".....	29	6	133	7318	69	28	
July.....	6	54	113	2517	243	15	
".....	13	36	93	30608	599	18	
".....	20	1	81	574	110	5	
".....	27	120	197	1138	40		
August.....	3	10	150	8725	1705	71	
".....	10	33	128	87	125	13	
".....	17	183	42	180	44	18	
".....	24	4	187	1150	2017	132	
".....	31	153	290	17	96	76	

WEEKLY EXPORTS.

DATES.	Pork & Bacon con. Hhds.	Pork & Bacon con. Bbls.	Pork con. Bbls.	Pork con. Hhds.	Lard Bbls.	Lard Kegs.
September, 1860 ..	8	610	251	277	250	600
".....	15	1166	565	711	652	600
".....	22	1418	232	2165	615	536
".....	29	1009	323	2174	1320	290
October.....	6	498	116	1521	263	255
".....	13	606	102	2083	126	246
".....	20	850	512	1513	1150	127
".....	27	850	257	3080	100	82
November.....	3	579	209	1604	125	1494
".....	10	816	294	606	75	253
".....	17	602	194	2145	243	158
".....	24	634	201	2277	851	1100
December.....	1	692	205	2850	1304	1782
".....	8	1041	214	1425	1821	2180
".....	15	781	362	4239	2212	461
".....	22	623	339	3965	2254	1647
".....	29	637	271	1823	605	1592
January, 1861.....	5	876	631	777	1211	1311
".....	12	1458	482	7259	1118	1539
".....	19	789	603	10296	1552	1430
".....	26	191	905	6550	20158	2062
February.....	2	1727	941	9322	3121	1284
".....	9	1744	946	4900	5589	1442
".....	16	1648	922	2214	2684	2376
".....	23	1123	1115	6149	1086	1750
March.....	2	2111	1421	6089	2098	889
".....	9	1536	1683	3314	1623	1296
".....	16	1570	1875	1632	777	2187
".....	23	1390	1226	2876	990	4562
".....	30	1771	1231	1672	344	2690
April.....	6	1646	1229	2408	191	1851
".....	13	1126	880	10655	191	1136
".....	20	735	422	211	192	1417
".....	27	834	575	2887	930	1524
May.....	4	767	720	2746	98	241
".....	11	395	694	1577	66202	2558
".....	18	850	372	921	4190	1739
".....	25	550	521	505	279	316
June.....	1	353	519	1353	80	290
".....	8	204	346	419	5	749
".....	15	230	256	1139	6	590
".....	22	397	446	993	65	635
".....	29	190	310	616	50	605
July.....	6	465	373	436	11	50
".....	13	808	742	536	157	1000
".....	20	472	582	365	12581	352
".....	27	639	776	409	2674	988
August.....	3	626	853	655	29	204
".....	10	1175	642	699	3924	620
".....	17	609	838	892	60	545
".....	24	933	837	344	60	927
".....	31	722	868	664	50398	105

Sept	5	13	19	26	Oct	3	10	17	24	31	Nov	7	14	21	28
..	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19
..	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26
..	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3
Oct	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10
..	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17
..	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24
..	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31
..	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7
Nov	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14
..	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21
..	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28
..	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5

The following were the prices at the corresponding periods the previous year :

Sept	7	14	21	28	Oct	3	10	17	24	31	Nov	7	14	21	28
..	14	21	28	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	3	10	17
..	21	28	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	3	10	17	24
..	28	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	3	10	17	24	31
Oct	5	12	19	26	Jan	1	8	15	22	29	Feb	5	12	19	26
..	12	19	26	3	..	8	15	22	29	..	12	19	26	3	..
..	19	26	3	10	..	15	22	29	..	..	19	26	3	10	..
..	26	3	10	17	..	22	29	..	..	..	26	3	10	17	..
Nov	2	9	16	23	May	1	8	15	22	29	Jun	5	12	19	26
..	9	16	23	30	..	8	15	22	29	..	12	19	26	3	..
..	16	23	30	31	..	15	22	29	..	..	19	26	3	10	..
..	23	30	31	1	..	22	29	..	..	..	26	3	10	17	..
..	30	1	8	15	..	29	..	..	..	..	3	10	17	24	31

The following table shows the annual Imports and Exports of Potatoes, at this place, the last sixteen years, ending August 31st, each year :

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
	brls.	brls.
1846	12707	14956
1847	15829	24139
1848	22439	15687
1849	17269	7073
1850	13898	5283
1851	19649	19823
1852	20739	23844
1853	15555	13075
1854	35244	7295
1855	29082	10399
1856	33508	26305
1857	46537	25986
1858	44656	83881
1859	165300	44097
1860	206544	97506
1861	115720	59247

RYE.

The crop of this article, which was gathered, in 1860, was a good one, but the falling off in the Distillery business, in this city, diminished the demand for it, and there is, therefore, a falling off in the imports, and an increase in the exports, with a much lower range of prices than for many years.

The crop the present year is a fair one, and the market closed dull at 40c.

The following table shows the price of Rye, per bushel of 56 lbs., at the close of each week, during the past year ending August 31, 1861 :

Sept	5	12	19	26	Oct	3	10	17	24	31	Nov	7	14	21	28
..	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19
..	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26
..	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3
Oct	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10
..	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17
..	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24
..	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31
Nov	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14
..	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21
..	21	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28
..	28	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5

The following were the prices at the corresponding periods the previous year :

Sept	7	73	Dec	7	80	March	7	100	June	6	92
..	14	74	..	14	80	..	14	105	..	13	99
..	21	75	..	21	80	..	21	110	..	20	83
..	28	76	..	28	100	..	28	115	..	27	80
Oct	5	77	Jan	4	100	April	4	105	July	4	71
..	12	77	..	11	100	..	11	110	..	11	75
..	19	81	..	18	100	..	18	90	..	18	75
..	26	82	..	25	100	..	25	92	..	25	70
Nov	2	83	Feb	1	100	May	2	92	Aug	1	65
..	9	75	..	8	96	..	9	93	..	8	68
..	16	75	..	15	96	..	16	95	..	15	65
..	23	75	..	22	96	..	23	95	..	22	68
..	30	78	..	29	100	..	30	95	..	29	63

SUGAR.

The crop of Louisiana was slightly better in 1860 than it was the previous year, but the increase was not of sufficient magnitude to influence prices to any extent, and the opening rates in New Orleans were, therefore, high, the first receipts of Sugar selling there at 8 @ 10c, and the lowest rate for fully fair during October, was 8 1/4c. The indications then were that both Sugar and Molasses would rule high during the season, the latter opening at 42 @ 45c. But the crisis, soon after the Presidential election, came, and the price of Sugar in New Orleans declined 2c per lb., and of Molasses 15c per gallon, in a very brief space of time, both buyers and sellers were alarmed, and the market here and there became greatly unsettled. There can be no doubt that this was a great advantage to the Grocery trade of this city, for it enabled our dealers to buy their stocks at prices the Louisiana planters would not have thought of accepting in October, but which allowed our dealers a fair margin for profit, so that the season has been generally satisfactory ; a large business has been done, fully up to that of the previous season, and vastly more profitable, notwithstanding the great depression in business consequent upon the civil war. During the spring months, and up to July, prices were low and did not pay the importers, but since the 1st of July an important advance was established, equal to 2c per lb., which affords a handsome profit.

The stock is now very light, and the demand from consumers good, which has been the case all summer, and as there is no prospect now of obtaining any from Louisiana until next spring, if then, a farther advance in prices seems to be regarded by the trade pretty certain. The imports of foreign Sugar since the 1st of January, into all the leading ports, are largely behind those of the corresponding period in 1860, so that the stocks in the leading markets, it is supposed, and with good reason, we think, will be reduced to a very small compass before any new crop can be secured. There was about as much Louisiana Sugar brought to this market this season, as the previous one, but this has not been the case at St. Louis or Louisville, as neither of these cities succeeded in obtaining the ordinary supply, until the commerce of the river was blockaded, and hence the increased demand upon this market.

The quality of the Louisiana crop last year was generally inferior, and it was therefore difficult to obtain a good supply of the higher grades. The crop growing in that state this year is a very good one, and were it not for the fact that none can be obtained from thence until the war is over, or, at least, the navigation of the Mississippi is opened by the government, which may not be until next spring, if then, prices would be much lower here than they are now.

Several parcels foreign Sugar were imported during August, but whilst New Orleans can be obtained, the foreign descriptions, except, perhaps, Porto Rico, sell slowly.

The following table shows the crop of Sugar made in Louisiana, each of the last thirty-one years :

Hhds.	Hhds.
1828..... 88000	1846..... 140000
1829..... 48000	1847..... 240000
1832..... 70000	1848..... 220000
1833..... 75000	1849..... 247923
1834..... 100000	1850..... 211201
1835..... 30000	1851..... 235547
1836..... 70000	1852..... 321934
1837..... 65000	1853..... 449324
1838..... 70000	1854..... 346635
1839..... 115000	1855..... 231427
1840..... 87000	1856..... 73976
1841..... 90000	1857..... 27697
1842..... 140000	1858..... 362269
1843..... 100000	1859..... 221842
1844..... 200000	1860..... 225753
1845..... 185000	

As we stated in our last Annual Review, the stock of Sugar in this market was very small on the first of September, and a good deal of it was foreign, which had been imported during the previous August. The result of the season's business showed that there was too much foreign imported during the fall, and a good deal of it had to be held over until this year, for as soon as the new crop of Louisiana came into market, the other became unsaleable.

From the commencement of the year under review up to the 1st of November prices ruled very steady, the market was chiefly supplied with foreign, which sold at 8 to 9c, whilst New Orleans brought $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ c. The first new crop was received about the 3rd of November and it sold at $8\frac{1}{4}$ to $8\frac{3}{4}$ c. The quality was poor, it being dark and heavy; and we may here state that owing to the general low grade of the new crop, and the consequent scarcity of the higher grades, the latter were higher in proportion to lower grades than usual, the whole range during the winter months being fully $2\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb., whereas the range has been usually but one cent. In February for instance, the whole range was $4\frac{3}{4}$ to $7\frac{3}{4}$ c, but as summer approached the usual drainage having improved the quality of the lower grades, this disparity of price decreased, and the range diminished to $7\frac{1}{2}$ @9c, or to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

Fair New Orleans Sugar ruled at $8\frac{3}{4}$ @9c during the fall months, but as soon as new crop came to market the price fell to 8c the first week of November, and to $7\frac{1}{4}$ c the last half of the month; to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c in December, and to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c in January. It advanced to 6c in February, which was the current rate on to the close of May, when it declined to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c, which was the rate during June, the market being dull and heavy all this time, and the demand of that limited and cautious nature, which always exists when dealers are looking for a decline. But, about the first of July, an active demand arose, and prices suddenly advanced from $5\frac{3}{4}$ to 8c. This demand and advance was caused by the absolute certainty about this time that Congress would materially increase the duty on the article; at one time it was stated, and believed, that the duty would be increased to 5c per lb. which had a very stimulating influence, but when the duty was fixed at 2c it did not seem to depress the market much, as a new basis of short supply, owing to a more protracted war, consequent upon the defeat of our troops at Manassas on the 21st of that month, had arisen, and upon this a further advance was established in New York. The market closes with a light stock, and a firm but quiet market at the quotations.

The following table shows the price of fair New Orleans Sugar per lb. in this market, at the close of each week, during the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861 :

Sept.	5 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Dec.	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	March	6 6	June	5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	12 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	13 6	..	12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	19 9	..	19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	20 6	..	19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	26 9	..	26 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	27 6	..	26 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oct.	3 9	Jan.	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	April	3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	July	3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	10 9	..	9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	10 6	..	10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	17 9	..	16 6	..	17 6	..	17 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	24 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	23 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	24 6	..	24 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	31 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	30 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	May	1 6	..	31 8
Nov.	7 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Feb.	6 6	..	8 6	August	7 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
..	14 8	..	13 6	..	15 6	..	14 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
..	21 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	20 6	..	22 6	..	21 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
..	28 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	27 6	..	29 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	28 8 $\frac{3}{4}$

NOTE—Choice Sugar was fully 1c per lb. above the prices of fair, given in the above table, in summer, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ c in winter.

The following table shows the price at the corresponding periods the previous year :

Sept.	7 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dec.	7 8	March	7 8	June	6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	14 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	14 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	21 7	..	21 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	21 8	..	20 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	28 7	..	28 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	23 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oct.	5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jan.	4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	April	4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	July	4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	12 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	11 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	11 8	..	11 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	18 8	..	18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	26 7	..	25 8	..	25 8	..	25 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nov.	2 7	Feb.	1 8	May	2 8	Aug.	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	9 7	..	8 8	..	9 8	..	8 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	16 7	..	15 8	..	16 8	..	15 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	23 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	22 8	..	23 8	..	22 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
..	30 8	..	29 8	..	30 8	..	29 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

The following table shows the average price of fair Sugar, in this market, each of the last six years :

1855-6.....	83-5
1856-7.....	111-3
1857-8.....	84
1858-9.....	61-13
1859-60.....	8
1860-61.....	6 4-5

The following table shows the weekly Imports and Exports of Sugar, in hhds., at this place, the last two years :

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60	186-61	1859-60	1860-61
September 3,.....		208	797	189
10,.....		137	745	698
17,.....		27	409	914
24,.....		64	377	1144
October 1,.....	399	47	1032	696
8,.....	68	247	657	757
15,.....	257	495	402	358
22,.....	115	58	608	434
29,.....	40	1	389	366
November 5,.....	56	32	360	354
12,.....	26	208	346	245
19,.....	129	465	264	272
26,.....	92	144	109	269
December 3,.....	805	766	334	275
10,.....	811	931	373	338
17,.....	1275	612	461	746
24,.....	1035	1209	650	608
31,.....	1601	1067	454	612
January 7,.....	*	1912	379	585
14,.....	1736	1583	593	1014
21,.....	1458	1134	618	1035
28,.....	508	1757	620	1105
February 4,.....	1919	1504	610	1017
11,.....	1457	1839	760	120
18,.....	1631	2689	585	1063
25,.....	1012	1656	618	989
March 3,.....	1977	3770	737	1157
10,.....	1204	2281	731	1333
17,.....	1447	2008	877	897
24,.....	962	1875	879	1010
31,.....	1572	2030	742	1021
April 7,.....	1810	1857	707	702
14,.....	1509	946	582	744
21,.....	2208	583	602	636
28,.....	1997	1166	515	730
May 5,.....	1353	806	719	426
12,.....	541	12	590	589
19,.....	637	18	579	630
26,.....	794	10	526	498
June 2,.....	816	8	681	423
9,.....	454	39	617	634
16,.....	1258	2	616	697
23,.....	191	10	613	666
30,.....	902	5	550	425
July 7,.....	647	.....	592	419
14,.....	228	2	657	1070
21,.....	168	123	658	1214
28,.....	138	39	876	878
August 4,.....	258	5	648	507
11,.....	501	91	540	555
18,.....	421	111	569	508
25,.....	189	432	594	487
September 1,.....	208	127	189	578

* River closed with ice.

The following table shows the annual Imports and Exports of Sugar, at this place, the last sixteen years, ending August 31, each year :

	Imports.		Exports.
	Hhds.	Brls.	Hhds.
1846.....	13710	4956	4162
1847.....	16649	7196	4998
1848.....	27153	11175	11559
1849.....	22685	7575	8443
1850.....	26760	13095	9650
1851.....	29803	18584	13000
1852.....	39224	15237	20360
1853.....	49229	24004	31615
1854.....	64461	25441	44119
1855.....	46903	19465	32432
1856.....	32854	16846	21336
1857.....	15080	21647	13270
1858.....	44976	46247	29142
1859.....	58835	28359	34078
1860.....	40551	37950	32433
1861.....	29452	46672	36054

SALT.

The civil war has had a most important influence on this department of trade. This city, and, we may say, the entire valleys of the Mississippi and Ohio, are supplied with salt from two sources,

namely: from abroad, and from the Salt Works on the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers. The foreign salt reaches us by the way of New Orleans, to which place a large quantity of it is brought by returning cotton vessels, as ballast, and is therefore furnished at a lower rate than at any other port, because the great bulk of those cotton vessels arrive from Liverpool with ballast only. As freight becomes scarce in the spring months, from New Orleans to the Upper Mississippi and Ohio, the captains and owners of steamers running on these rivers, purchase foreign salt in New Orleans to make freight, depending upon making sales of it at the leading ports on these rivers; and in this way this salt is generally procured at very low prices in this city.

About the time that this supply began to arrive freely last spring the war broke out, and the commerce between this city and New Orleans ceased, hence the supply was greatly diminished, and the imports have fallen off largely. The falling off for the whole year is about 20,000 bags, but by comparing the imports from April 1st to August 31st, this year and last, we find the result to be: this year, 12,000 bags; last year, 38,000 bags. As the packers generally supply themselves in the spring and early summer months for the following season, this falling off shows how greatly deficient the supply is for the coming season, and hence it has been impossible almost to buy foreign salt of any kind in this market, during the last three or four months, except at prices equivalent to what it would cost to import it from New York, which are about 50c. for Turks Island, and \$1 75 to \$2 per bag for Liverpool, and, of course, no purchases of consequence have been made at these rates, as they were equivalent to holding it out of the market. This great falling off in the supply extends to the whole West, for we find, by referring to the receipts at St. Louis, at which place the supplies for the Upper Mississippi, the Missouri and Illinois rivers, are imported, that the falling off is enormous, the imports being only 64,000 bags, from the 1st of January, this year, to this date, against 232,000 bags last year. This great deficiency in the supply of foreign salt gave great activity to the trade in domestic, early in the summer, and accordingly we find, that since the beginning of April, the imports of Barrel Salt, at this place, have about doubled, as compared with last year, they being 41,000 brls. this year, against 21,000 brls. last year. The price has also advanced 3 to 5c per bushel, and the indications are in favor of a further advance, because we may safely say, predicating our opinion upon the figures we have given, that the supply of foreign salt in the Western States, is not over one-third what will be needed, and that, consequently, the deficiency will have to be made up by importations via New York, which will make the salt cost fully double the usual price, and will give

ample margin for an important advance in that made on the Ohio and Kanawha rivers.

The salt made in Western New York is used extensively in the Lake region, but neither this nor that made in the Ohio Valley, though the latter is vastly better than the former, will do to cure any kind of meat alone, and therefore foreign has to be used as a matter of necessity.

The following table shows the price of Ohio and Kanawha River Salt, per bushel of 50 lbs., in this market, at the close of each week, during the past year, ending August 31, 1861:

Sept.	5 27	Dec.	5 27	March	6 27	June	5 27
..	12 27	..	13 27	..	13 27	..	12 27
..	19 27	..	19 27	..	20 27	..	19 27
..	26 27	..	26 27	..	27 27	..	26 27
Oct.	3 27	Jan.	2 27	April	2 27	July	3 27
..	10 27	..	9 27	..	10 27	..	10 27
..	17 27	..	16 27	..	17 27	..	17 30
..	24 27	..	23 27	..	24 27	..	24 30
..	31 27	..	30 27	May	1 27	..	31 30
Nov.	7 27	Feb.	6 27	..	8 27	Aug.	7 30
..	14 27	..	13 27	..	15 27	..	14 30
..	21 27	..	20 27	..	22 27	..	21 30
..	28 27	..	27 27	..	29 27	..	28 30

The following table shows the price at the corresponding periods the previous year:

Sept.	7 27	Dec.	7 27	March	7 27	June	6 27
..	14 27	..	14 27	..	14 27	..	13 27
..	21 27	..	21 27	..	21 27	..	20 27
..	28 27	..	28 27	..	28 27	..	27 27
Oct.	5 27	Jan.	4 27	April	4 27	July	4 27
..	12 27	..	11 27	..	11 27	..	11 27
..	19 27	..	18 27	..	18 27	..	18 27
..	26 27	..	25 27	..	25 27	..	25 27
Nov.	2 27	Feb.	1 27	May	2 27	Aug.	1 27
..	9 27	..	8 27	..	9 27	..	8 27
..	16 27	..	15 27	..	16 27	..	15 27
..	23 27	..	22 27	..	23 27	..	22 27
..	30 27	..	29 27	..	30 27	..	29 27

The following table shows the price of Turks Island Salt, per bushel of 50 lbs., at the close of each week the past year, ending August 31, 1861:

Sept.	5 30	Dec.	5 30	March	6 30	June	5 ..
..	12 30	..	12 30	..	13 30	..	12 ..
..	19 30	..	19 30	..	20 30	..	19 ..
..	26 30	..	26 30	..	27 30	..	26 ..
Oct.	3 30	Jan.	2 30	April	3 30	July	3 ..
..	10 30	..	9 30	..	10 30	..	10 ..
..	17 30	..	16 30	..	17 30	..	17 ..
..	24 30	..	23 30	..	24 30	..	24 ..
..	31 30	..	30 30	May	1 30	..	31 ..
Nov.	7 30	Feb.	6 30	..	8 ..	Aug.	7 ..
..	14 30	..	13 30	..	15 ..	..	14 ..
..	21 30	..	20 30	..	22 ..	..	21 ..
..	28 30	..	27 30	..	29 ..	..	28 ..

As we have already stated, during the summer months prices were irregular and nominal. Liverpool sold during the winter, and up to April, at \$1 10 to \$1 30 for fine, and \$1 to \$1 20 for coarse, per bag; the outside rates being those current in April. It should be stated also that Mediterranean and Spanish Salt sold, during the winter months, at 22 to 27c per bushel.

The price of Turks Island per bushel last year, at periods corresponding to the above, were as follows:

Sept	7	Dec	7	March	7	June	6
..	14	..	14	..	14	..	13
..	21	..	21	..	21	..	20
..	28	..	28	..	28	..	27
Oct	5	Jan	4	April	4	July	4
..	12	..	11	..	11	..	11
..	19	..	18	..	18	..	18
..	26	..	25	..	25	..	25
Nov	2	Feb	1	May	2	Aug	1
..	9	..	8	..	9	..	8
..	16	..	15	..	16	..	15
..	23	..	22	..	23	..	22
..	30	..	29	..	30	..	29

The following table shows the imports and exports of Salt, in bags and barrels, at this place, the last sixteen years, ending August 31st, each year:

	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Brls.	Bags.	Brls.	Bags.
1846.....	111005	13147	.....	.....
1847.....	124360	56292	65346	4416
1848.....	94722	65265	39656	5057
1849.....	76496	76985	39960	5403
1850.....	114107	110650	29509	8301
1851.....	79358	50474	28585	7144
1852.....	58022	91312	27022	15314
1853.....	78086	71626	32870	29196
1854.....	90832	66372	37251	30466
1855.....	74962	72105	36333	9606
1856.....	54261	80719	31064	9928
1857.....	112971	148903	39192	10417
1858.....	73120	59601	44291	21524
1859.....	85584	44356	49938	19208
1860.....	119751	61058	59046	12502
1861.....	110295	44603	81202	12604

TOBACCO.

During the fall and winter months, the demand for this article, in its manufactured state, was but moderate, and the market was dull, dealers buying sparingly; and it continued this way up to May, when a blockade having been placed upon commerce with Eastern Virginia, thus cutting off the supply of the article, which usually comes to this market as well as the seaboard markets from thence; a speculative demand arose, and dealers came here from New York and Philadelphia, and purchased largely, and prices rose 4c to 8c per lb. The stocks were then moderate, and the leading factors held them firmly at the advance, but the demand fell off soon, and throughout the remainder of the summer, was moderate.

The stock of Western made, or what is known in the trade as "black tobacco," became very much reduced, owing to the high prices that leaf run up to, and the general want of confidence which existed on the part of manufacturers, inducing them to suspend operations, in whole or in part, during the summer months. A large portion of this kind of tobacco is made in Louisville, and the manufacturers there were especially discouraged. The consequence of this is a further advance of 2 to 3c. per lb. on this description, and an unusual light stock.

By referring to our tables of imports and exports, it will be seen that the receipts and exports of manufactured have fallen off considerably, particularly the imports.

The prices of leaf have ruled much higher, owing to the blockade of the Virginia ports, creating a brisk demand here, and at Louisville and St. Louis, from all the Eastern markets, and from Canada. The price of Kentucky Leaf now ranges from 6 to 10c. It will be seen by referring to our table of imports and exports, that the trade in leaf continues to increase rapidly, indicating that this city is becoming an important market for leaf tobacco.

The following are the rates current for the various kinds of manufactured at the close :

Extra Virginia	40 to 45c
Fine do	28 to 35c
Medium do	20 to 27c
Common do	14 to 18c
Virginia 5s and 8s	16 to 22c
Ky. and Mo. do do	18 to 25c
Do. do. $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	18 to 25c
Do. six twist	10 to 12c
R. R. Jones' Balt. spun roll, 10s	30c

The following were the rates current a year ago :

Extra Virginia	37 to 40c
Fine do	30 to 35c
Medium do	20 to 22c
Common do	14 to 18c
Virginia 5s and 8s	15 to 22c
Ky. and Mo. do do	12 to 17c
Do do lbs	12 to 16c
Do six twist	7 to 9c

The following table shows the annual imports and exports of the various kinds of Tobacco at this place the last sixteen years, ending August 31st, each year :

Years.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	Hhds.	Bales.	Boxes and Kegs.	Kegs and Boxes.	Hhds.	Bales.
1846....	5078	655	6918	1473	3803	....
1847....	6200	822	9241	9718	6011	273
1848....	4051	1223	14815	9352	3812	123
1849....	3471	1311	12463	7497	3309	126
1850....	2213	887	17772	6904	4847	77
1851....	3701	1697	19945	18345	2856	106
1852....	11490	1996	23060	24761	10821	629
1853....	7881	2478	48201	31867	6902	1341
1854....	8744	3118	30235	30741	9353	2370
1855....	5209	2312	24802	29077	4968	3307
1856....	5702	2129	33924	27745	5005	3075
1857....	4837	2663	40994	34298	4054	5833
1858....	4476	4303	33745	32379	4588	5798
1859....	5328	6871	54330	45930	4493	5698
1860....	6261	7239	49552	49882	4074	4982
1861....	14443	7001	35455	43141	14232	3971

WHEAT.

The receipts at this place, of wheat, have been greater the past than they were the previous year, although, in fact, in Kentucky and the districts of country from whence the article is sent to this city, the crop was a light one, as we stated in our last Annual Review; but the receipts at Chicago and Milwaukee the past year show, as we stated a year ago, that the crop of spring wheat, which is the kind cultivated chiefly in all the region tributary to those markets, was enormously large, indeed beyond anything ever before gathered. In all the states south of Kentucky it failed, but in the middle and New England states it was good, including Western Virginia and Maryland. The heavy crops in the north west kept prices to a lower range than had been expected, and this resulted in very heavy exports to England and the continent—larger than in any previous year, and still there is a fair surplus of the crop of 1860 left over. Prices, until the new crop came in, in July, fluctuated a good deal, the whole range for prime red being 90c. to \$1.05. As we have

stated in previous reviews, the price of wheat in this market is not uniformly governed by the price at the East of the average grades sold in those markets, because the quality of the Kentucky wheat, which constitutes a large proportion of that brought here, is very superior indeed, and is bought by millers from various places east and north of here, to make their fancy trade brands of flour, and therefore the price is, to some extent, a secondary consideration. Since the present season's crop came in, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Rochester, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have been represented in this market, and the demand for wheat has been active, whilst flour has been comparatively neglected. As the fluctuations in prices were produced by merely temporary causes, sometimes by the falling off in receipts, it is not necessary to notice them in detail. The average price is below that of any of the preceding five years, except that of 1857-8.

The crop the present year is not a good one on the whole. In Kentucky it is better than it was last year, but in this and all the other western states the winter wheat is rather below an average, and the spring wheat in all the north-western states is a partial failure, the yield not being much over two-thirds an average one, having been injured by rust and dry weather. In the middle and New England states the crop is not as good as it was last year, but is a fair one. In Tennessee, Virginia, Alabama and Georgia, the crop is said to be good, but all commercial intercourse with these states being suspended, none can be brought from thence.

The weather during harvest was the most favorable that could be, and the entire crop of the country was gathered in the best possible condition, none being damaged by wet, as was the case in 1860. The quality of the Kentucky wheat is excellent, but that of all the other states is not so; the grain is light, as a general thing, more so than it was last year, indicating injury by rust.

The following table shows the price of prime Red Wheat per bushel of 60 lbs, in this market, at the close of each week the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861. We would here state that the price of prime White is 10c higher than Red, generally.

Sept	5	1	03	Dec	5	90	March	6	98	June	5	93		
..	12	1	12	..	12	90	..	13	1	02	..	12	93	
..	19	1	00	..	19	90	..	20	1	02	..	19	90	
..	26	1	10	..	26	95	..	27	1	00	..	26	90	
Oct	3	1	12	Jan	2	1	00	April	3	98	July	3	75	
..	10	1	10	..	9	1	03	..	10	98	..	10	65	
..	17	1	10	..	16	1	05	..	17	95	..	17	79	
..	24	1	06	..	23	1	03	..	24	95	..	24	75	
..	31	1	06	..	30	1	03	May	1	95	..	31	73	
Nov	7	1	10	Feb	6	1	00	..	8	1	05	Aug	7	70
..	14	1	08	..	13	1	00	..	15	1	05	..	14	75
..	21	90	20	1	00	..	22	1	00	..	21	75
..	28	90	27	1	02	..	29	1	00	..	28	72

The following were the prices, at the corresponding periods, the previous year :

Sept	7 95	Dec	7 1 13	March	7 1 25	June	6 1 28
..	14 1 00	..	14 1 20	..	14 1 33	..	13 1 15
..	21 1 00	..	21 1 20	..	21 1 30	..	20 1 12
..	28 1 00	..	28 1 20	..	28 1 28	..	27 1 20
Oct	5 1 02	Jan	4 1 22	April	4 1 30	July	4 1 10
..	12 1 05	..	11 1 22	..	11 1 33	..	11 1 10
..	19 1 08	..	18 1 22	..	18 1 33	..	18 1 05
..	26 1 12	..	25 1 25	..	25 1 33	..	25 98
Nov	2 1 08	Feb	1 1 31	May	2 1 37	Aug	1 93
..	9 1 03	..	8 1 35	..	9 1 38	..	8 98
..	16 1 10	..	15 1 28	..	16 1 25	..	15 98
..	23 1 13	..	22 1 28	..	23 1 30	..	22 1 00
..	30 1 16	..	29 1 28	..	30 1 28	..	29 1 00

The following were the average prices, each of the last six years :

1855-6	\$1 27
1856-7	1 18
1857-8	77
1858-9	1 15
1859-60	1 17
1860-61	93

The following table shows the weekly Imports and Exports of Wheat, at this place, the last two years :

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60	1860-1	1859-60	1860-1
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
September 3	38899	25197	19309	9263
.. 10	29558	41301	16259	14654
.. 17	27227	45775	20826	13694
.. 24	29167	34769	13956	6830
October 1	22869	20728	13475	675
.. 8	31305	35200	9640	3030
.. 15	25586	31190	10390	5430
.. 22	25222	35593	15626	9861
.. 29	46728	30900	13906	7847
November 5	65613	20586	13428	2187
.. 12	51063	21379	16570	2749
.. 19	21406	19856	13843	3987
.. 26	16101	9870	8836	2840
December 3	18179	6741	6887	1742
.. 10	16352	4996	3878	1433
.. 17	19864	6283	758	1861
.. 24	13949	5476	768	3808
.. 31	9505	5465	1499	1286
January 7	6173	7590	618	2576
.. 14	11766	8658	1944	3137
.. 21	11686	6892	6165	3646
.. 28	6073	7116	1870	4150
February 4	13290	9711	3441	824
.. 11	13473	10297	806	2817
.. 18	16821	10543	808	5612
.. 25	11014	8844	917	3542
March 3	11099	7875	134	3400
.. 10	5048	12880	22	6268
.. 17	12602	7513	2124	6708
.. 24	7299	12345	1823	7496
.. 31	7186	22375	2866	8221
April 7	8186	17206	2469	7654
.. 14	24155	14998	2684	4537
.. 21	19397	10709	2458	11008
.. 28	17166	3923	3962	2816
May 5	8089	3397	4818	1919
.. 12	15029	4616	700	2688
.. 19	29204	11439	5890	3677
.. 26	22412	18949	7639	7737
June 2	7599	23395	1852	9998
.. 9	8704	20553	576	5448
.. 16	8519	20095	1630	6416
.. 23	6401	22433	12	8182
.. 30	1754	14340	724	5701
July 7	2611	18777	4015	4865
.. 14	7582	6810	1627	4177
.. 21	21504	11126	7805	5610
.. 28	21041	29714	9165	7520
August 4	28052	58213	6142	29242
.. 11	41267	63712	10163	52259
.. 18	46966	63894	7466	43091
.. 25	37830	85594	11269	70498
September 1	28197	99274	9263	76561

By examining the above weekly imports and exports, it will be seen that since the new crop came in this year, both the imports and exports have largely increased; indeed, previous to the

coming in of the new crop, the receipts from the crop of 1860 were behind those of the previous year.

The following table shows the annual imports for sixteen years, and exports for five years, ending August 31st, each year :

	IMPORTS. Bushels.	EXPORTS. Bushels.
1846	434486	.....
1847	590809	.....
1848	570813	.....
1849	385388	.....
1850	322699	.....
1851	388600	.....
1852	377037	.....
1853	343649	.....
1854	408084	.....
1855	437412	.....
1856	1069468	.....
1857	737723	394920
1858	1211543	631660
1859	1274685	609848
1860	1057118	321495
1861	1129007	625065

WHISKY.

The business in this article has greatly diminished, and since the trade with the South was stopped in May, it has fallen off two-thirds, as compared with other years. This, together with the low price of corn, led to a low range of prices, lower than any year for eighteen years past. During May and June the market was so dull, at 12 to 12½c., that distillers had to hold back what was not needed from day to day, and had to feed the market in this way for the two months, to prevent the price going even lower than 12c. per gallon. Toward the close the demand became better, and about the last week of July and the first week of August, a speculative demand existed, under the project which was then entertained by Congress, of taxing all the spirits distilled some 2 or 3c. per gallon. This was not done, however, and those who bought were disappointed and suffered some loss. This was the only speculative movement during the year. There was an increase in the demand from the alcohol manufacturers, there being an increase in the quantity of this article made; and had it not been for this, the trade during the summer would have been a limited one indeed. The facts connected with the trade show, beyond a doubt, that the people of the southern states are the great consumers of whisky, outstripping all other sections of the country in this respect.

The following table shows the price of proof whisky per gallon, in this market, at the close of each week the past year, ending Aug. 31, 1861 :

Sept	5 20	Dec	5 13½	March	6 14	June	5 12
..	12 20	..	12 13½	..	13 13½	..	12 12
..	19 19	..	19 14	..	20 13½	..	19 12½
..	26 18½	..	26 13½	..	27 18½	..	26 12½
Oct	3 18½	Jan	2 13½	April	3 13½	July	3 12½
..	10 18½	..	9 14	..	10 13½	..	10 12½
..	17 18½	..	16 13½	..	17 12½	..	17 13
..	24 17	..	23 13½	..	24 12½	..	24 13
..	31 16½	..	30 14	May	1 12	..	31 14
Nov	7 16½	Feb	6 14	..	8 12½	Aug	7 15½
..	14 16½	..	13 13½	..	15 12½	..	14 15½
..	21 15½	..	20 13½	..	22 12½	..	21 13½
..	28 15½	..	27 14½	..	29 12½	..	28 13½

The following were the prices at the corresponding periods, the previous year :

Sept	7 23½	Dec	7 21½	March	7 19½	June	6 17½
..	14 23½	..	14 22	..	14 19	..	13 17½
..	21 23½	..	21 22½	..	21 19	..	20 17½
..	28 24½	..	28 23	..	28 18½	..	27 17½
Oct	5 25½	Jan	4 21	April	4 18½	July	4 17
..	12 26	..	11 21	..	11 17½	..	11 17½
..	19 25	..	18 20½	..	18 18	..	18 17
..	26 21	..	25 21½	..	25 17½	..	25 16½
Nov	2 22½	Feb	1 19½	May	2 18	Aug	1 16½
..	9 23½	..	8 19½	..	9 17½	..	8 16½
..	16 22½	..	15 20½	..	16 18	..	15 17½
..	23 23	..	22 20½	..	23 18	..	22 17½
..	30 21½	..	29 19½	..	30 18	..	29 18½

The following table shows the average price each of the last six years :

1855-6.....	21 2-5c
1856-7.....	25 5-7
1857-8.....	17 3-5
1858-9.....	23¼
1859-60.....	20
1860-61.....	14 2-5

The following table shows the annual Imports and Exports of Whisky, at this port, the last sixteen years, ending August 31, each year :

	Imports. brls.	Exports. brls.
1846.....	178336	133220
1847.....	184639	183028
1848.....	170436	186509
1849.....	165419	136011
1850.....	186678	179540
1851.....	344047	231324
1852.....	319488	276124
1853.....	327110	257616
1854.....	319245	249612
1855.....	305965	243551
1856.....	42001	352484
1857.....	531873	361889
1858.....	411299	268226
1859.....	382412	305888
1860.....	433168	389310
1861.....	381763	309939

The following table shows the weekly Imports and Exports of Whisky the last two

years, comparatively, not including the receipts by wagon, which averaged about 1,600 bbls. per week :

DATE.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1859-60	1860-1	1859-60	1860-1
September 3.....	4608	5358	3429	4648
.. 10.....	3954	5329	4057	5576
.. 17.....	3977	5728	5073	6800
.. 24.....	4436	8342	4843	7074
October 1.....	3836	6557	5003	6967
.. 8.....	5065	6766	8162	4453
.. 15.....	4822	7469	5011	5136
.. 22.....	5009	8258	7133	9433
.. 29.....	4879	8309	5405	7079
November 5.....	4576	7113	6683	8424
.. 12.....	7265	7524	5892	7907
.. 19.....	6605	7775	9039	7164
.. 26.....	7740	6904	8687	7611
December 3.....	8205	8515	8800	7522
.. 10.....	3685	8816	11811	8343
.. 17.....	7425	9302	9044	10170
.. 24.....	6888	7811	14288	6958
.. 31.....	7282	7550	8946	6530
January 7.....	4907	6372	1955	9065
.. 14.....	7306	8571	12678	8553
.. 21.....	5900	7033	11295	8261
.. 28.....	11253	8274	8885	8547
February 4.....	10855	5350	8701	7454
.. 11.....	8275	9146	10729	8787
.. 18.....	7671	7663	12062	9160
.. 25.....	8699	8046	10100	8751
March 3.....	8616	7103	9381	13127
.. 10.....	9986	5551	11114	9064
.. 17.....	6867	7256	9860	8904
.. 24.....	8064	7121	9308	6611
.. 31.....	7272	9167	8600	7510
April 7.....	9908	7517	7985	6460
.. 14.....	8493	7034	11204	7791
.. 21.....	7934	6038	7184	6449
.. 28.....	7244	3875	8805	2148
May 5.....	6809	2815	7309	2357
.. 12.....	6506	2554	8324	2425
.. 19.....	7013	5012	6196	2934
.. 26.....	7044	2882	6806	1529
June 2.....	6909	2426	7291	2900
.. 9.....	6591	2176	4291	2348
.. 16.....	5620	2506	5545	3099
.. 23.....	5215	2692	7046	3261
.. 30.....	5006	2532	5232	1598
July 7.....	5053	2046	4861	2366
.. 14.....	5751	2315	5947	2942
.. 21.....	5350	2555	3994	2567
.. 28.....	4602	2590	4456	2184
August 4.....	5182	2687	4279	3183
.. 11.....	4681	3934	6361	4123
.. 18.....	5189	3169	4925	3274
.. 25.....	5299	3385	4352	3791
September 1.....	5185	2897	4648	2623

NOTE.—Since the year 1871, the receipts by wagon have been added to the imports, as obtained by river, canals and railways; previous to that year this was not done.

IMPORTS INTO CINCINNATI,

For five years, commencing September 1st, and ending August 31st each year.

ARTICLES.	'56-'57.	'57-'58.	'58-'59.	'59-'60.	'60-'61.
Apples, green.....brls	12470	40023	24531	95811	84759
Ale, Beer and Porter		6110	8545	6994	5844
Buffalo Robes, bales		3148	4211	5427	3638
Beef.....brls	681	376	1600	1393	1599
Beef.....tcs	1	25	481	633	178
Bagging.....pces		98	2408	1799	731
Barley.....bush	381060	400937	455731	352828	492214
Beans.....bush	35442	23839	44623	20632	23004
Butter.....brls	11352	14525	19044	15209	12335
Butter.....flrks & kegs	10818	17926	20055	34498	21860
Blooms.....tous	6104	3398	2678	1364	555
Boots & Shoes, cas		24193	45844	58944	30915
Bran, Middlings, sks	125046	164514	154924	161638	153063
Crockery Ware, crts		2851	2914	3845	3241
Candles.....bxs	1808	1421	3754	3227	2645
Corn.....bush	1673393	1009239	1134022	1342508	1340638
Corn Meal.....	6436	4840	4499	4203	8315
Cider.....brls	911	1262	370	1841	1939
Cheese.....csks	238	78	50	110	20
Cheese.....bxs	176623	196578	222520	227055	156583
Cotton.....bales	18794	18754	49446	7013	109406
Coffee.....sacks	102405	129129	143152	129920	100638
Codfish.....drums	1411	2238	2402	3128	2576
Cooperage.....pces	161406	202391	249768	216391	170999
Cattle.....head		2566	43100	43182	40585
Cement, Plaster, brls		1803	22142	24053	15440
Eggs.....bxs & brls	18079	25674	16740	22670	25759
Flour.....brls	495089	633318	558173	517229	490619
Feathers.....sacks	4592	3871	4094	5655	5374
Fish, sund.....brls	11500	14982	17933	24425	16496
Fish.....kegs & kits	9226	9119	10546	12591	9768
Fruit, dried.....bush	47897	49547	13780	64186	9184
Grease.....brls	9570	5175	4891	3273	7607
Glassware.....pks	31591	24735	51392	56755	43659
Hemp.....bds & bles	38819	32555	61214	32455	34955
Hides.....number	8930	6611	12198	5776	5536
Hides.....lbs	69440	105291	156390	164203	180022
Hardware, bxs & cas	30394	32639	65378	91417	65700
Hay.....bales	57722	38812	47276	25542	10466
Herring.....bxs	8443	11285	14769	10157	7572
Hogs.....head	407724	428870	386636	467681	533561
Hos.....bales	4270	5088	5008	5314	3534
Horses.....head		2838	8397	14592	12347
Iron and Steel.....pces	124596	279907	204590	397466	142997
Do do.....bds	82108	110990	172591	95448	29821
Do do.....tons	6181	5318	8947	8378	8885
Do Pig.....	29484	23153	33990	8878	23632
Lead.....pigs	61292	52996	52005	62099	51692
Lard.....brls	29465	49651	47033	47495	50382
Lard.....kegs	10534	8629	8212	11319	12245
Leather.....bds	19035	17087	21710	19265	17460
Lemons.....bxs	7123	9639	13654	10411	3716
Lime.....brls	68755	62847	81914	107640	72429
Liquors, hds & nps	2434	1391	3279	1583	1230
Meat & sund.....pks	810091	965055	944890	1153910	975900
Do do.....tons	2012	2411	4181	4404	5129
Mohasses.....brls	43682	72239	116193	91807	71698
Malt.....bush	108291	60682	71400	117532	70153
Nails.....kegs	12215	84148	138740	134086	104820
Oil.....brls	12545	16150	17975	24844	43549
Oranges, bxs & brls	13317	11669	27137	23733	12499
Oakum.....bales	4716	3435	3022	6351	2368
Oats.....bush	534312	598560	557791	894515	838541
Oil Cake.....tons	1	822	34	149	565
Onions, brls & sacks		1972	1533	7147	12671
Pork & Bacon, hds	3294	5399	5155	4902	5136
Do do.....tcs	1667	1487	2129	3882	6159
Do do.....brls	19713	22291	29630	25456	37447
Do do.....boxes		740	915	1290	3572
Do do.....lbs	119687	196137	180757	229250	219127
Potatoes.....brls	44353	11135	60915	29255	77965
Pitch.....	46537	44685	165300	26544	115720
Pimento, Pepp'r & c bxs		219	500	728	467
Rye.....bush	3357	5764	7935	5882	4112
Rosin.....brls	113818	64385	82572	131487	157509
Raisins & Figs, bxs	6531	9000	9554	10004	6960
Rope, T'e, & c.....pks	15724	25739	34337	38984	32194
Rice.....tcs	7685	8216	17237	18564	13176
Sugar.....tcs	4285	3794	6205	4499	4257
Sugar.....hds	15890	49767	58885	40151	39452
Do do.....brls	21647	46247	28350	37395	46672
Do do.....bxs	1479	1070	1353	620	597
Seed, Flax.....brls	21101	42413	21008	26307	19278
Do Grass & Clover	11474	12288	10966	28292	15673
Do Hemp & c.....	641	828	294	1451	1473
Salt.....sacks	112971	73120	80584	119751	110295
Salt.....kegs	148203	59091	44350	61658	44603
Shot.....bxs	1592	1652	2068	3062	2356
Starch.....bxs		26871	45618	36661	92570
Sharp.....head		1586	24061	25063	23041
Stearine.....brls		2161	1771	2526	1104
Tea.....pks	14230	14493	22092	16476	12225
Tobacco.....hds	4837	4476	5328	6261	14448
Do brls & bales	2663	4603	6871	7245	7001
Do bxs & kegs	40994	33715	56339	49552	35495
Tallow.....brls	4551	3478	5595	7055	7282
Tar.....		4686	4655	5198	2847
Turpentine.....		5386	6882	6221	4466
Wines, brls & 1/2 cks	3633	2806	5058	5946	2481
Do.....bskts & bxs	10110	8408	10245	14639	6188
Wheat.....bush	737723	1211543	1274565	1067118	1129067
Wool.....bales	6029	3115	8064	9513	7049
Whisky.....brls	531873	411299	392412	244128	281763
Yarn, Cotton, pks	14696	11820	19689	12841	13253
Do do.....lbs	7852	3170		2459	1835

EXPORTS FROM CINCINNATI.

For five years, commencing September 1st, and ending August 31st, each year.

ARTICLES.	'56-'57.	'57-'58.	'58-'59.	'59-'60	'60-'61.
Apples, green.....brs	5001	9396	1930	25092	39105
Alcohol.....brs	44629	50071	23467	27392	43461
Ale, Beer & Por. brs		23489	21852	22581	20160
Buffalo Robes. bales		3238	4532	5302	4090
Beef.....brs	18769	18550	21972	18888	139408
Beef.....lbs	5057	4568	2337	3886	1981
Bagging.....pcs	1334	2829	4767	752	638
Barley.....sks		40113	56907	47580	29280
Beans.....brs	4739	4783	10330	3445	7567
Brooms.....doz	28096	18618	19214	2641	18147
Butter.....brs	25639	2849	1697	4056	2388
Butter.....flrks & kgs	21913	29007	27286	48268	32058
Bran, Shorts, & cks	15657	27706	20211	43186	34663
Boots and Shoes, cas		43479	40470	36281	10981
Crockery Ware, crts		869	1588	1588	1300
Chairs.....doz		10282	10218	6586	8151
Candles.....bxs	160840	155257	220075	176718	138233
Corn.....sks	81470	19152	25503	48867	127268
Corn Meal.....brs	951	682	457	782	1441
Cheese.....cks	97	38	23	34	
Do.....bxs	112092	124854	146196	172753	121233
Cotton.....bales	13278	16381	44135	7344	105755
Coffee.....scks	49394	68744	66617	90165	109268
Cooperage.....brs	105363	139079	149018	119572	121370
Cattle.....head	20454	17115	23615	20595	19355
Cement & Plaster brs		3425	4869	6201	3525
Eggs.....bxs & brs	10438	15384	4060	8528	10093
Flour.....brs	416789	609215	562139	478308	426622
Feathers.....scks	4730	3558	6221	6824	5749
Fish, sund.....brs		2347	3485	10792	6557
Do.....kegs & kits		3587	7413	11138	6970
Fruit, dried.....bush	21801	19311	50411	15498	45505
Furniture.....pkgs		90139	171205	119014	116311
Grease.....brs	6834	3703	4490	1875	2380
Glass.....bxs		12199	13115	14506	14675
Glass Ware.....pkgs		9995	11812	7690	4200
Hemp.....bund & bls	1698	1529	3372	2039	2707
Hides.....No	57422	91945	138299	14616	100832
Hides.....lbs	37309	362391	82418	386563	42681
Hardware, bxs & cks		6032	7413	7947	
Hav.....bls	4757	2585	3901	3449	10216
Hogs.....head		6081	12441	13492	19073
Hops.....bls		1233	1532	1794	1465
Horses.....head	2386	2417	5836	9217	12390
Iron and Steel.....p	944538	486789	532995	575268	327200
Do do.....bls	97761	83603	111703	129000	107846
Do do.....tons	16064	5297	7908	6934	42781
Do Pig.....brs		3468	3967	4767	5144
Lard.....brs	36989	53384	44634	60088	100906
Lard.....kegs	51591	53578	49859	55701	46642
Leather.....bds		21135	24129	24018	24200
Lime.....brs		4813	5350	6192	5193
Molasses.....brs	23576	43233	69999	51814	50776
Malt.....bush		125312	167478	206187	155779
Nails.....kegs		48866	59102	73528	68067
Oil.....brs	46334	41525	41146	50846	53305
Oats.....bush	70116	10399	27415	111823	134311
Oil Cake.....tons	778	2492	393	1018	1797
Onions.....brs & sks		829	1652	4317	7168
Pork & Bacon.....hds	34072	43247	42142	52532	47851
Do.....lbs	32775	34648	32573	39363	32255
Do.....brs	100876	113524	112160	104374	121653
Do.....bxs	29896	21318	8208	19104	31271
Do.....brs	900799	618533	546400	345382	776571
Potatoes.....brs	25986	8388	44997	97899	

Value of Principal Imports into the Port of Cincinnati, for the Years ending Aug. 31, 1860 and 1861.

ARTICLES.	TOTAL.	AV'GE PRICE	TOTAL VALUE.	TOTAL LAST YR
Apples, green.....brls	84759	\$1 80	\$152576	263480
Ale, Beer and Porter...	6844	3 80	259207	31198
Buffalo Robes.....bales	3693	60 00	135641	26226
Beef.....brls	1599	11 00	17589	17809
Do.....trcs	178	16 00	2848	11394
Bagging.....pcs	731	4 00	2924	7156
Barley.....busn	492214	69	300617	261449
Beans.....brls	23004	1 16	25004	20352
Butter.....brls	12395	25 00	319875	42552
Do.....br and kgs	21860	10 00	218600	344480
Brooms.....brls	555	60 00	33300	18400
Boots and Shoes, cases	30915	47 00	1453005	2770368
Bran, Middlings &c sks	153093	75 00	114819	145474
Crockery Ware &c crts	3241	50 00	162050	192250
Candles.....bxs	3645	6 00	21870	22589
Corn.....bush	1340000	34	455834	673104
Corn Meal.....brls	8311	40	3324	18960
Cider.....brls	1939	5 60	9695	11046
Cheese.....cks	20	20 00	400	2420
Do.....bxs	156583	2 75	430603	635865
Cotton.....brls	109806	65 00	7137340	4524754
Coffee.....cks	160683	21 00	3374343	258489
Codfish.....drums	25 6	28 00	7128	108112
Cooperage.....pcs	173099	70	121169	151452
Cattle.....head	40585	61 00	2475685	2684702
Cement and Plaster brls	15400	2 00	30800	48466
Eggs.....bxs & brls	23579	10 00	235790	158490
Flour.....brls	490619	4 60	2256847	2379253
Feathers.....cks	5574	30 00	167222	203580
Fish, sundr.....brls	16306	11 50	187519	243922
Do.....kgs & kts	9768	2 75	26872	34542
Fruits, dried.....bush	91684	1 25	114705	176512
Grease.....brls	7607	16 00	121712	97550
Glass.....bxs	43659	2 15	93846	115550
Glassware.....pkgs	33966	4 40	149416	107684
Hemp.....bds & bls	59356	25 00	148900	107408
Hides.....No	18032	4 40	796128	642970
Hides.....lbs	63700	11	7007	11884
Hardware, bxs and cks	10466	70 00	732920	1773940
Hay.....bales	35214	2 60	91556	183778
Herrings.....bxs	7572	40	3028	4660
Hops.....head	539566	12 00	6404765	6404765
Hops.....bls	534	20 00	70800	111594
Horses.....head	12347	100 00	1234700	1896360
Iron and Steel.....pcs	142947	1 40	200135	5 6705
Do.....bds	29821	3 40	101391	3 4978
Do.....tons	8852	72 00	636120	584400
Iron, Pig.....brls	26632	25 00	665800	9763 0
Lead.....pigs	51692	5 75	297229	58698
Lard.....brls	50363	22 00	1107644	1116226
Do.....kegs	12245	5 90	61225	62254
Leather.....bds	17460	17 00	296820	257577
Lemons.....bxs	3716	4 00	14864	43112
Lime.....brls	72429	1 00	72429	96876
Liquors.....bhd's & pips	1230	180 00	221490	276300
Mdse and Sundr's pkgs	978000	35 00	34230000	40880550
Merchandise.....tons	5120	620 00	3174400	2739480
Molasses.....brls	71698	12 00	860376	1560719
Malt.....bush	70153	80	56122	105334
Nails.....bds	104820	3 80	398316	496344
Oils.....brls	43549	20 00	870980	696642
Oranges.....bxs	12009	4 00	51636	107068
Oakum.....bds	2938	14 50	24336	91301
Oats.....bush	838451	27	226381	384641
Oil Cake.....tons	565	24 00	13560	4536
Onions.....brls and sks	12671	1 25	15838	12 08
Pork and Bacon, hhd's	5136	60 00	308160	372 60
Do.....tes	6459	25 00	161475	97050
Do.....brls	37447	16 25	608513	473296
Do.....bx	3572	32 00	114304	38880
Do.....lbs	2191296	6 1/2	1242331	174766
Potatoes.....brls	115720	1 10	127292	361452
Pitch.....brls	4412	9 75	1751	2730
Pimento Pepper & bgs	137609	50	78754	118338
Rye.....bush	6960	2 75	19140	29848
Raisins and Figs boxes	32194	2 10	67607	116362
Rope, Twine, &c., pkgs	13176	6 09	79056	111584
Rice.....tes	4257	25 00	148995	15 966
Sugar.....hhd's	39452	60 00	2367120	3609039
Do.....brls	46672	25 00	1166800	759000
Do.....bxs	507	50 00	25350	34650
Seed-Flax.....brls	19278	3 30	63617	105 28
Do Grass and Clover	18673	13 00	242749	395138
Do Hemp.....brls	1433	3 00	4299	5078
Salt.....brls	110295	1 80	198531	209554
Do.....cks	44903	1 40	49063	67164
Shot.....cks	2556	20 00	47120	60040
Starch.....bxs	28270	2 00	56540	100817
Sheep.....head	22041	2 25	49592	50138
Stearine.....brls	1109	17 00	18853	6315
Tea.....pkgs	12225	55 00	672375	761220
Tobacco.....hhd's	14478	110 00	159280	626104
Do.....brls & bales	7001	10 50	73510	67771
Do.....bxs & kgs	85495	20 00	709900	891936
Tallow.....brls	7282	20 00	145600	176875
Tar.....brls	2847	4 00	11388	9688
Turpentine.....brls	4466	20 00	89320	99537
Wines.....brl & 1/2 cks	2481	60 00	148860	356760
Do.....bks & bxs	6188	9 00	55702	112340
Wheat.....bush	1129007	1 00	1129007	121588
Wool.....bales	7040	17 00	119680	140360
Whisky.....brls	381763	5 85	2233318	3898512
Yarns, Cotton.....pkgs	13251	1 60	19876	18861
Do.....lbs	18353	20	3670	491

Lumber.....feet	6400 000	1 1/4	890000	1150000
Coal.....bush	12600000	7	882000	1584000
*Shingles.....No	31000000	3 00	93000	117000
Coopers' Stuff, Wood & Stone estimated			525000	590 000
Totals.....			90198135	103347216
*Per thousand.				

Value of Principal Exports from the Port of Cincinnati, for the years ending Aug. 31st, 1860 and 1861.

ARTICLES	TOTAL	AV'GE PRICE	TOTAL VALUE.	TOTAL LAST YR
Apples, green.....brls	39103	\$2 00	\$78206	75276
Alcohol.....brls	43461	15 00	651915	491436
Ale, Beer, and Porter...	20160	4 00	80640	101614
Buffalo Robes.....bales	4000	37 00	151330	207536
Beef.....brls	13308	11 00	126388	245544
Do.....trcs	1981	16 00	31696	69588
Bagging.....pcs	635	4 00	2540	3008
Barley.....cks	29282	1 75	41255	95160
Beans.....brls	7597	3 75	28377	12657
Brooms.....doz	18147	1 60	29035	49282
Butter.....brls	2385	25 00	59625	105456
Do.....br and kgs	32046	7 00	224322	386144
Bran, Shorts, &c.....cks	34663	1 50	51994	71734
Boots and Shoes, cases	10881	47 00	516107	1705297
Crockery Ware, &c crts	1306	51 00	66906	77490
Chairs.....doz	8151	16 00	130416	105376
Candles.....bxs	138234	6 00	829404	1113 30
Corn.....cks	127268	1 10	138993	53754
Corn Meal.....brls	1441	3 00	4323	23 6
Cheese.....cks		20 00		748
Do.....bxs	121293	2 75	333380	544171
Cotton.....bales	103758	65 00	674075	413328
Coffee.....sacks	103202	21 00	2244902	189465
Cooperage.....pcs	121570	1 00	121570	131529
Cattle.....head	13857	60 50	1171098	1266173
Cement and Plaster brls	3550	2 00	7100	12402
Eggs.....bxs and brls	10069	10 00	100690	98072
Flour.....brls	426625	4 75	2026468	2200216
Feathers.....cks	3746	38 00	218348	286668
Fish, sundry.....brls	6556	12 00	78672	126504
Do.....kgs and kts	6973	3 00	19919	34414
Fruit, dried.....bush	45592	1 10	50052	43994
Furniture, pcs & pkgs	116314	29 00	3373106	3451400
Grease.....brls	2386	17 00	40562	37300
Glass.....bxs	14675	2 15	31551	30764
Glassware.....pkgs	4208	4 40	18515	34440
Hemp.....bund and bds	2701	25 00	67525	50975
Hides.....No	160839	4 40	643356	621205
Do.....lbs	42681	11	4684	5024
Hardware, bxs and cks	4470	70 00	312900	556290
Hay.....bales	10216	2 80	28604	11291
Hops.....head	19074	12 00	228888	161904
Hops.....bales	1462	20 00	29240	35880
Horses.....head	12300	100 00	1230000	1198210
Iron and Steel.....pcs	227205	1 40	458087	805475
Do.....bds	107994	3 40	367017	437802
Do.....tons	4281	72 00	308222	499 48
Do, Pig.....brls	5143	25 00	128575	121842
Lard.....brls	100806	22 00	2217732	1571708
Do.....kegs	46643	5 00	233215	334296
Leather.....bund	24204	17 00	411468	408906
Lime.....brls	5199	1 00	5199	6811
Molasses.....brls	51776	13 00	673388	880888
Malt.....bush	155779	80	124638	20987
Nails.....cks	60601	4 00	242214	3 0876
Oil.....brls	58803	35 00	1883105	1942148
Oats.....bush	134311	20 00	40263	48033
Oil Cake.....tons	1799	25 00	44975	10544
Onions.....brls and sks	7169	1 50	10754	86 4
Pork and Bacon, hhd's	47851	60 00	2871000	4517752
Do.....tes	32251	25 00	80625	10 5653
Do.....brls	121635	16 21	1971703	1774438
Do.....bxs	3121	32 00	1000672	650492
Do in bulk, lbs	776571	6 1/2	59477	27674
Potatoes.....brls	59247	1 50	88871	195798
Rye.....bush	69075	48	33156	56218
Rope, Twine, &c., pkgs	14556	6 25	90975	118662
Sugar.....hhd's	39054	65 00	2545100	2951403
Seed, Flax.....brls	753	3 30	2481	5148
Seed, Grass and Clover	13005	15 00	195075	246300
Soap.....bxs	69836	3 00	209518	273988
Do.....brls	13202	1 80	141613	192553
Starch.....cks	12604	1 10	13864	13002
Sheep.....bxs	33863	2 75	93120	129162
Stearine.....head	6800	2 00	132 0	13448
Sundry, Mdse.....brls	454	20 00	9080	8 575
Do Mdse.....cks	1558700	9 20	14340040	16171090
Do Mdse.....tons	10420	630 00	6564000	1131210
Do Liquors.....brls	9879	30 00	296370	458580
Do Manufact's pcs	17413	4 00	69652	1080 2
Tobacco.....bxs	3410	2 00	6820	10020
Do.....hhd's	14232	110 00	1565520	642912
Do.....brls and bds	3971	10 50	5956	42777
Do.....bxs and kgs	43141	20 00	862820	997640
Tallow.....brls	7434	20 00	148680	2 102
Vinegar.....brls	7560	4 00	30240	43788
Wines, baskets and bxs	5356	9 00	48204	129654
Wheat.....bush	525065	1 00	525065	76149
Wool.....cks and bles	7503	21 00	159453	257576
Whisky.....brls	399399	5 85	1813143	3503790
White Lead.....cks	51471	2 00	102942	130 32
Castings.....pcs	50427	4 50	226922	349832
Do.....tons	3857	80 00	316530	401720
Total.....			67023126	77037188

DESTINATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES

EXPORTED FROM THE PORT OF CINCINNATI, FOR THREE YEARS,

Commencing September 1st, and ending August 31st, each year.

ARTICLES.	TO NEW ORLEANS.			TO OTHER DOWN RIVER PORTS.			TO UP RIVER P.TS.			VIA CANALS AND RAILWAYS.			BY FLAT BOATS.		
	'58-'59	'59-'60	'60-'61	'58-'59	'59-'60	'60-'61	'58-'59	'59-'60	'60-'61	'58-'59	'59-'60	'60-'61	'58-'59	'59-'60	'60-'61
Apples, green..brls	132	14305	19527	207	7730	13733	180	721	704	1411	2236	5139	83	405	
Alcohol.....brls	1824	2131	1923	519	1036	1501	1540	1518	1423	19784	22567	38614			
Ale, Beer & Porter	3945	5710	5403	11008	11345	8280	1964	1602	1311	4935	3874	5166		35	
Buffalo Robes..bales										4532	5362	4077			
Beef.....brls	13450	14064	8703	1235	1031	379	908	194	275	6379	3599	4551	90		
Do.....brls	40	37	35	21	106	33	282	463	113	194	3240	1800			
Do.....brls	850	271	3708	663	354	121	121	10	10	28	80				
Barley.....brls	3324	3118	1244	14510	12278	7066	354	5	20883	14440	6318	5201	6533		
Beans.....brls	2704	2127	3663	7263	1000	1593	120	143	878	243	175	1433		60	20
Brooms.....doz	4432	4570	7907	10848	15470	6819	1244	1258	1237	2690	3143	2184	230	30	135
Butter.....brls	445	1141	206	421	884	567	46	18	107	635	2013	1505		13	
Do, firkin & kegs	13917	32557	17411	5505	6926	10185	201	99	455	7663	8680	3945	1425		30
Bran, Shits, &c. sks	1422	5257	2505	2560	10120	11385	9560	17553	13128	6669	9556	7645			1030
Boots & Shoes, cas's	234	106		5470	3909	1246	1	0	926	41861	31250	9591			
Crockery ware, crts	100	42		488	207	31	48	69	9	952	1270	1266			
Chairs.....doz	1318	1223	1526	7143	4199	4830	305	219	639	1492	945	1147			
Candles.....bxs	79696	96888	45635	46348	39174	32086	6326	4114	3625	87705	36543	56888	400	130	200
Corn.....sks	548	9944	18710	3159	14596	86612	11813	17786	5380	12983	7441	16567			3870
Corn Meal.....brls		30	13	42	499	1238	372	219	111	43	34	79			
Cheese.....csks		6		18						5	28				
Do.....bxs	37037	62881	40973	53706	61113	40394	3266	3041	2838	52187	45718	37008	424	100	480
Cotton.....bales			251	21	2	7	8707	11468	39714	35407	57874	65753			
Coffee.....sks	5	22	66	12523	16705	26981	2328	2798	6331	51761	70740	75884			
Cooperage.....pcs	70822	6775	32885	36793	25705	24479	12036	16775	35766	26367	14117	28240	300		
Cattle.....head	62	49	100	63	13	34	2	3	282	23488	20528	18941			
Cement, Plaster, brl	12	44	10	705	1255	781	602	989	413	3550	3913	2346			
Eggs.....bxs & brls	775	3341	3164	305	1426	1656		3	48	290	3758	5201			
Flour.....brls	9591	35146	51175	7978	57773	107417	170912	132682	94729	373558	292707	173304	3080	1300	17076
Feathers.....sks	459	376	132	65	105	13	863	237	237	4834	6096	5364			
Fish, sund.....brls	104	174	206	3208	4106	2838	212	195	173	3889	6317	3339			
Do, kegs & kits				1057	2609	2146	50	141	444	2378	8388	4383			
Fruit, dried..bush	796	1429	12	3881	5194	5199	6093	1343	617	39641	10752	39250			198
Furniture.....pkgs	30769	33577	36618	10889	67563	52535	1345	3909	8564	30106	12875	18597			
Grease.....brls				2451	687	372	457	140	29	1582	1028	1785			
Glass.....bxs	221	254	50	2709	1402	1345	433	252	142	9752	12402	13138			
Do Ware.....pkgs	176	93		2252	820	994	447	1	3	8937	6484	2937	30		
Hemp, bun & bal-s		157		130	213	140	346	254	87	2806	1435	2476			
Hides.....No				143	291	198	21663	33706	27915	116493	121209	132726			
Do.....lbs							12418	38653	42881	30366	5364	3795			
Hardware.....bxs, cks	33	284		3375	2016	171	71	283	504	10	385	636			1180
Hay.....bales	341	1401	2405	2372	1349	6277	1178	314	838	7000	6349	9015			
Hogs.....heads			75	2547	3580	2059	2894	3563	7925	790	1124	744			
Hops.....bales	20	33	38	624	542	518	89	35	162	3287	4345	8963			
Horses.....head	871	1694	1218	1444	2297	1206	224	280	1208	310632	322794	244715			
Iron and Steel..brls	24830	29249	5311	187010	212003	68901	105223	11177	7678	60344	69091	73798			
Do do.....brls	3175	9299	1850	43539	45478	26437	4645	3755	5879	61654	61654	3256			
Do do.....tons	365	483	84	921	813	326	454	244	613	28270	19310	25733			
Do Pig.....brls		55	100	880	622	470	453	579	257	2054	3411	4316			
Lard.....brls	4447	12485	8780	1103	1600	3856	6648	6604	7533	32436	39969	80577	30		8
Do.....kegs	15814	30037	14601	2869	2743	4563	3006	3611	1746	28270	19310	25733			
Leather.....bdls	2042	2119	1625	5318	3997	2683	533	721	770	16277	16581	19126			
Lime.....brls		13	47	169	212	367	2460	3262	1936	2721	2715	2849			
Molasses.....brls		4	93	2782	1884	1927	18575	14608	16403	48042	35318	32353			
Malt.....bush	31692	36790	34449	80237	98085	67736	9944	1124	14072	45045	59968	36258			
Nails.....brls	1025	1782	628	14342	15128	10092	783	1142	1103	42952	55475	52328			
Oil.....brls	5309	7521	5705	4632	6824	6940	4545	1891	5274	20663	32610	35884			
Oats.....bush	6794	5692	24306	15106	75284	81229	1938	9188	17897	3517	18749	10789	500	1192	30750
Oil Cake.....tons				10	3	62	62	169	668	337	839	1128			
Onions.....brls & sks	830	3221	4280	371	992	2288	125	11	20	317	93	572			100
Pork & Bacon..hnds	10173	1708	1520	2603	5068	10183	8164	7371	5540	20902	23015	16738			4
Do.....brls	12047	17034	10279	1550	1340	1591	4308	2585	948	14668	18901	19433	50		
Do do.....brls	6244	53061	67190	1880	3624	7635	8570	8669	6527	38966	39010	40343			54
Do do.....bxs	3630	5133		716	516		640	1962	2132	3222	11493	29119			
Do do.....lbs		51500	3100	4560	900	0	151695	112998	182592	38745	91434	554198		41500	3100
Potatoes.....brls	4351	45804	19240	19142	30622	31360	4834	7503	2170	10664	7870	6477	1090	362	5159
Rye.....bush	100	482	200	2732	5410	4592	14937	32891	35949	12358	19384	28364			
Rope, Twine..pkgs	3030	2387	1543	1137	8613	7705	687	18	271	6734	7701	5037			
Sugar.....bds		1	2	1157	1578	2735	3862	3434	4796	29058	24200	28461			
Seed Flax.....brls	39	59	70	522	1044	181	46	27	45	505	314	457			
Do Grass & Clover	21	51	20	522	1099	7728	806	1052	1212	2975	5437	4105			
Salt.....bxs	4295	5248	3180	12463	16768	10518	9469	8580	7966	36682	37901	48172			
Salt.....brls		15	200	10569	7239	25248	130	406	371	39254	51286	55383			
Do.....sks		100		3851	1285	1478	3939	1942	1104	11418	9125	10122			
Starch.....bxs	18352	22455	8070	14467	13617	8926	886	1447	4101	5552	5835	12766			
Sheep.....head	200	1747	498		84	176	76		32	4749	4803	5894			
Stearine.....brls			73	110	52	16				1386	3331	4365			
Sundry Mdse..p gs	29755	43600	28200	281200	230050	202250	184610	184970	181650	1052200	1243600	1146600	400	100	
Do do.....tons	1632	2020	1617	3079	8360	2979	368	242	39	6044	6665	5785			25
Do Liqueurs..brls	847	1431	999	16649	3865	2462	3641	1193	910	6739	6621	5518			
Do Manuf'rs.pcs	4747	62888	3072	12392	11300	4709	1199	717	1630	8672	8783	7102			
Spices.....bxs	235	167	41	2057	1710	825	205	94	110	2173	3039	2434			
Tobacco.....hnds	66	268	2	274	141	1055	612	678	833	3	41	5049	12312		
Do.....brls & bales	20	60		37	578	403	423	200	290	4780	3226	3278			
Do.....bxs & kegs	1002	1292	366	10831	13192	7579	2524	3031	3183	30673	32367	32013	82		84
Tallow.....brls	13			125	203	33	39	130	137	403	594	7264			
Vinegar.....brls	1650	1593	885	3214	3128	1305	1020	1029	938	4371	5197	4132			10
Wines..bks'ts & bxs	842	1442	460	3612	5695	132	191	471	336	9660	6798	3232			20
Wheat.....bush		1155	3394	1182	10146	43807	90681	55095	117974	17985	255149	352920			
Wool, sacks & bates				744	735	336	536	125	162	7889	9479	7095			

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STEAMBOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES AT THIS PORT

FOR FOUR YEARS, ENDING AUGUST 31st, EACH YEAR.

ARRIVED FROM

MONTHS.	NEW ORLEANS.						PITTSBURG.						ST. LOUIS.						OTHER PORTS.						TOTAL.						
	57-58		58-59		59-60		57-58		58-59		59-60		57-58		58-59		59-60		57-58		58-59		59-60		57-58		58-59		59-60		
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
September	2	1	1	3	9	28	16	3	13	9	12	10	20	11	201	183	189	186	253	195	212	235	254	250	253	206	212	230	254	254	
October	6	1	1	3	25	29	34	38	32	18	26	32	18	15	198	193	185	198	225	206	235	254	254	250	259	291	250	267	270	270	
November	15	30	27	30	14	31	32	26	24	16	11	35	16	9	198	229	217	185	259	291	250	267	270	270	259	291	250	267	270	270	
December	21	31	23	31	15	27	32	32	26	12	11	35	16	9	197	210	210	193	254	292	279	291	291	254	254	292	279	291	291	291	
January	22	35	32	35	28	17	35	32	32	13	11	13	9	4	192	210	155	183	251	286	192	215	215	251	251	286	192	215	215	215	
February	22	35	32	35	28	17	35	32	32	13	11	13	9	4	192	210	155	183	251	286	192	215	215	251	251	286	192	215	215	215	
March	26	30	34	26	30	51	40	44	58	37	18	24	13	3	200	208	191	174	219	255	262	292	292	219	219	255	262	292	292	292	
April	26	30	34	26	30	51	40	44	58	37	18	24	13	3	200	208	191	174	219	255	262	292	292	219	219	255	262	292	292	292	
May	16	18	17	17	22	70	44	..	..	..	37	35	29	1	214	175	162	182	327	279	320	320	320	319	319	279	320	320	320	320
June	10	9	15	15	1	31	35	27	39	8	38	32	22	5	214	176	162	182	327	279	320	320	320	319	319	279	320	320	320	320	
July	7	7	7	7	..	35	35	21	19	3	21	21	22	4	202	198	180	161	268	215	215	215	215	268	215	202	202	202	202	202	
August	2	1	1	1	..	24	24	24	15	14	17	17	16	3	188	153	164	173	264	172	204	204	204	231	172	202	204	204	204	204	
Total	158	172	185	185	151	414	310	330	330	271	262	263	266	109	2334	2241	2264	2183	3168	3101	2985	2985	2985	2985	3168	3101	2985	2985	2985	2985	2985

DEPARTED FOR

MONTHS.	NEW ORLEANS.						PITTSBURG.						ST. LOUIS.						OTHER PORTS.						TOTAL.					
	57-58		58-59		59-60		57-58		58-59		59-60		57-58		58-59		59-60		57-58		58-59		59-60		57-58		58-59		59-60	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
September.....	3	11	17	17	17	17	16	36	36	36	36	36	28	17	11	10	14	15	200	164	164	147	174	247	193	228	191	218	218	
October.....	16	23	23	23	23	23	35	35	35	35	35	35	17	17	17	17	17	17	199	202	202	200	193	208	208	257	252	252	252	
November.....	20	31	27	27	27	27	36	47	47	47	47	47	12	12	12	12	12	12	203	202	202	216	194	257	257	271	271	271	271	
December.....	22	28	24	24	24	24	25	35	35	35	35	35	8	8	8	8	8	8	203	202	202	216	194	257	257	271	271	271	271	
January.....	21	27	21	21	21	21	19	31	31	31	31	31	7	7	7	7	7	7	165	179	179	185	182	212	212	247	247	247	247	
February.....	21	27	21	21	21	21	19	31	31	31	31	31	7	7	7	7	7	7	165	179	179	185	182	212	212	247	247	247	247	
March.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	52	32	32	32	32	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	196	190	190	177	167	312	312	280	287	287	287	
April.....	10	12	11	11	11	11	31	35	35	35	35	35	25	25	25	25	25	25	196	190	190	200	190	266	266	231	231	231	231	
May.....	4	9	9	9	9	9	31	35	35	35	35	35	19	19	19	19	19	19	196	190	190	200	190	266	266	231	231	231	231	
June.....	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	16	16	16	16	16	11	11	11	11	11	11	196	190	190	200	190	266	266	231	231	231	231	
July.....	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	16	16	16	16	16	11	11	11	11	11	11	196	190	190	200	190	266	266	231	231	231	231	
August.....	153	182	215	215	215	150	392	330	267	267	267	267	237	244	244	244	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	3190	2872	2872	2872	2872	2872	
Total.....	153	182	215	215	215	150	392	330	267	267	267	267	237	244	244	244	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	3190	2872	2872	2872	2872	2872	

Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce,

1860-'61.

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JOHN A. GANO.

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Armstrong, A. E.
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Ætna Insurance Company,
Arnold & Crawford,
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Baum, Sampson,

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 Beckett, William,
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 Buchanan, A.
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 Burbeck, Orr & Haight,
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 Commercial Bank.
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 Cassard, Lewis,
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 Chamberlain & Co.
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 Cloud & Dare.
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 Cutter, Ezekiel,
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 Coons, Hord & Co.
 Conkling, J. L.
 Cunningham, J. F.
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 Cooper, Robert A.
 Cox, R. S.
 Cleneay, Wm. & Son,

Clark & Carr,
 Cook, J. B.
 Cloon, C. P. & Co.
 Cooper, S. S.
 Chapman, S. W.
 Cox & Fulton,
 Crawford, George,
 Citizens' Insurance Co.
 Cobb & Armel,
 Copen, A. P.
 Casey, John B.
 Crane, James C.
 Campbell, Bartley,
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 Carter, E. Henry,
 Clark, John A. & Co.
 Central Ohio R. R. Co.
 Chappell, I. I.
 Culbertson & Kilbreth,
 Cunningham, John,
 Carey, Thos. M.
 Cameron, Lycurges,
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 Carnahan, Isaac,
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 Davis, W. W.
 Dair, John F.
 Davis, N. H. & G. H.
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Evans, Gaines & Co.
Ellis, H. & J.
Emons, Lewis,
Elmer & Faulkner,

Fosdick, Samuel,
Fletcher, Lowell & Hobart,
Fagin, Lewis,
Funk, Henry B.
Firemen's Insurance Co.
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